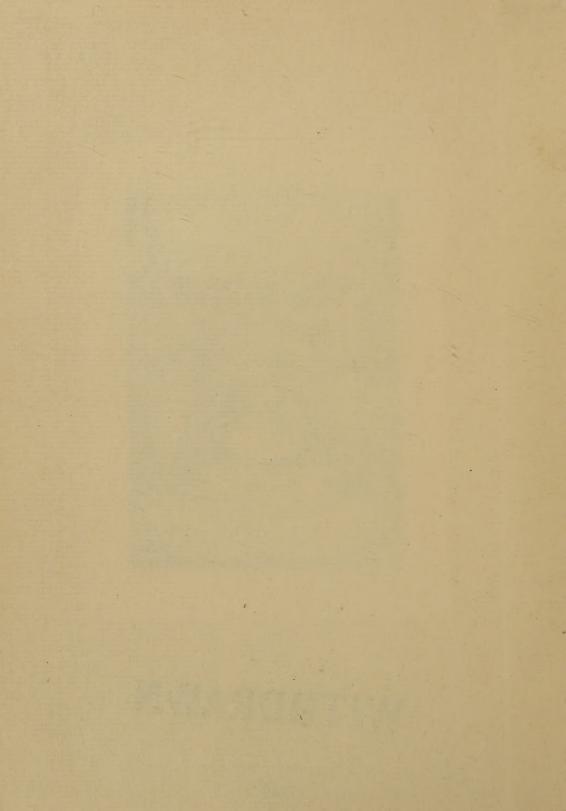


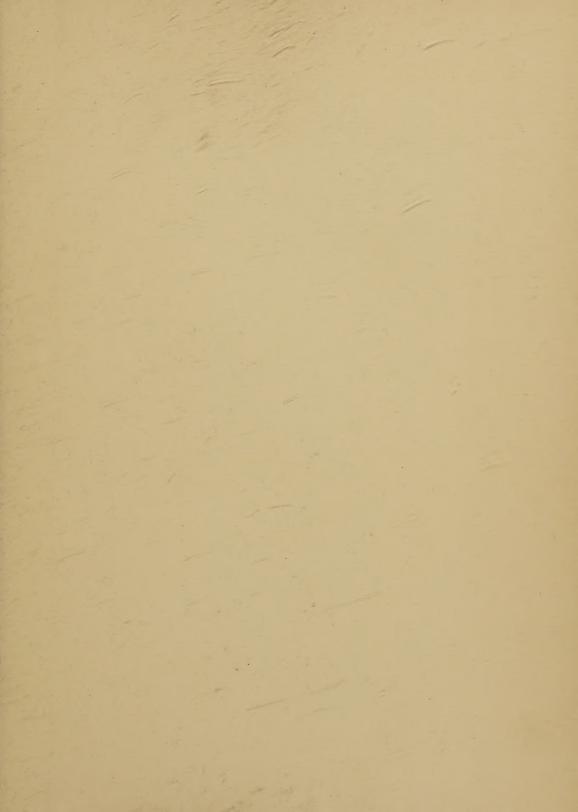
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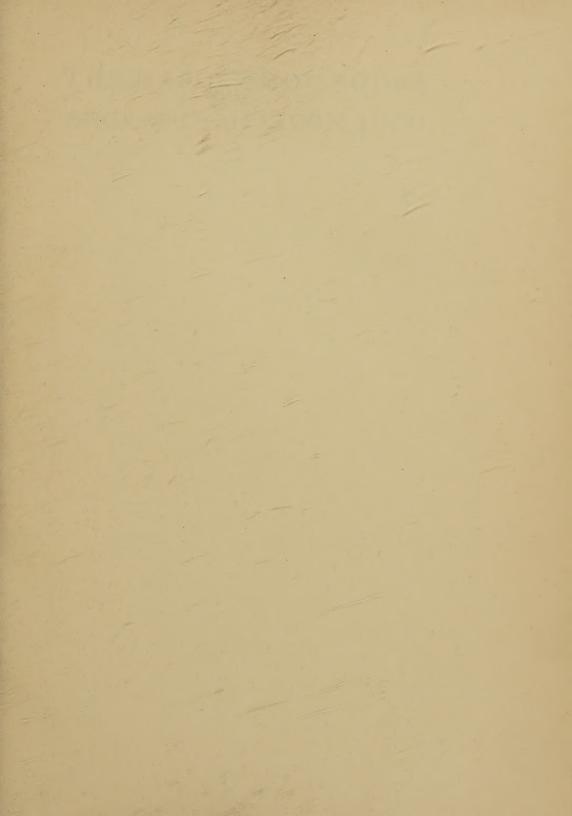
WITHDRAWN

Mary Hellish Archibald Memorial











THE HASLEWOOD BOOKS ENGLANDS HELICON 1600

ENCITED REFLEON 1000 S SOOKS

Englands Helicon

Reprinted from the Edition of 1600 with additional Poems from the Edition of 1614



LONDON
Printed for Frederick Etchells and
Hugh Macdonald at
1a Kensington Place W 8

OF THIS EDITION, PRINTED IN ENGLAND AT THE SHAKESPEARE HEAD PRESS ON KENTISH ALL-RAG PAPER, 900 NUMBERED COPIES HAVE BEEN ISSUED. IN ADDITION, 50 COPIES HAVE BEEN PRINTED ON BATCHELOR'S KELMSCOTT PAPER NUMBERED I TO 50.

THIS IS NUMBER . 3.8.8..

PP :307 E3 1925

Introduction

Fall the collections of lyrical poetry published between Tottels Miscellany in 1557 and The Golden Treasury in 1861 Englands Helicon is by far the most important. The general level of the poetry brought together in the volume is higher than that in any of the other early anthologies, and it contains a much larger number of poems which have kept their

place among the treasures of English literature.

The present edition is a page for page reprint of the first, published by John Flasket in a quarto volume in 1600. The type has been set up partly from photographs of the copy in the British Museum (c. 39. e. 48), the last leaf of which has been supplied in facsimile from one of the Bodleian copies, and partly from a fragment of sixty-four original pages in my own possession. Page numbers have been added for convenience of reference, and the form 's' has been substituted for 'f', but otherwise the type of the original and its arrangement on the page have been closely followed. The original punctuation has been exactly adhered to except in about a dozen places where some alteration was necessary if the meaning was not to be left obscure or the reader's pleasure interrupted. In every case of alteration the punctuation of the first edition has been given in the notes.

Of the 150 poems printed in the first edition, more than three-quarters had appeared in books previously published, and these have been, wherever possible, collated with the original texts, and any variations other than those of spelling and punctuation carefully noted. In a few instances where poems which appeared in Englands Helicon for the first time were reprinted in books published soon after 1600, differences have also been recorded. For the purpose of collation I have in most cases gone to the original books, but I have now and then relied on modern editions published by the University Presses, as for instance Churton Collins' Poems and Plays of Robert Greene, and Dr E. H. Fellowes' English Madrigal Verse. Corrections, usually on the authority of the poems as originally printed, have been made in a very few cases where the sense

requires it, but the reading of the 1600 edition will invariably be found in the notes. A second edition was published by Richard More in octavo in 1614 containing nine extra poems,

and these have been printed at the end of the volume.

In 1812 Sir Egerton Brydges and Joseph Haslewood published a new edition, with notes on the authorship and sources of the poems; in 1865 J. O. Halliwell printed, in a very limited issue, fourteen of the poems under the title of Those Songs and Poems from the excessively rare first edition of Englands Helicon 1600... which are connected with the works of Shakespeare; and in 1867 J. Payne Collier included Englands Helicon among his Seven English Poetical Miscellanies printed between 1557 and 1602. In 1887 Mr A. H. Bullen brought out his well-known edition (reprinted in 1899), in which the work of identification of the authors of the anonymous poems and of those wrongly attributed in the original edition, was carried much further than had previously been done. Bullen modernized the spelling and punctuation, and I have found a few unimportant errors, but it is, of course, to his edition that I am principally indebted in the preparation of this.

Anthologies or Miscellanies became popular as soon as there was lyrical poetry to be collected, and as early as 1557 poems by Surrey, Wyatt and others were published in the famous volume known as Tottels Miscellany, which by 1587 had gone through eight editions. In 1576 there appeared The Paradise of Dainty Devises, frequently reprinted, containing poems by Lord Oxford, William Hunnis, Richard Edwards the editor of the volume, and others; in 1578 A Gorgious Gallery of Gallant Inventions edited by Owen Roydon and Thomas Proctor; and in 1584 Clement Robinson's AHandefull of Pleasant Delites, a collection of ballads believed to have been previously issued in 1566 under the title of Very pleasaunte Sonnettes and Storyes in Meyter. In 1593 came The Phoenix Nest, to which Lodge and Breton were the most important contributors, the editor, known only by the designation 'R.S. of the Inner Temple, Gentleman, being perhaps Richard Stapleton. In 1600 appeared Englands Helicon, and in 1602 Davisons Poetical Rapsody, composed mainly of hitherto unpublished

poems and edited by Francis Davison, himself a poet and a

large contributor to the volume.

All these were true anthologies, but there were also published certain volumes which can be better described as collections or dictionaries of quotations. Two of these, Politeuphuia or Wits Commonwealth, 1597, and Wits Theater of the little World, 1599, consist of short prose extracts, or poetry printed as prose, and two, Bel-vedere or the Garden of the Muses and Englands Parnassus, both issued in 1600, of poetical passages of not more than a few lines in length, taken from contemporary writers. The first three of these concern us in connection with the identification of the compiler and editor of Englands Helicon. This has always been a matter of dispute, the issue depending to a large extent on the interpretation of certain words used in the dedicatory sonnet signed A.B., and in the address To the Reader signed L.N. at the beginning of the volume. It was at one time customary to assign the editorship to John Bodenham, to whom the work is dedicated, and whose coat of arms appears on the verso of the title page, and the book is still invariably catalogued under his name. Bodenham, as is shown by the wording of the dedications to him in Wits Commonwealth and Wits Theater and of the A.B. Sonnet in Englands Helicon, had a hand in the production of the two former, either as a compiler of the material, or as the projector of the work and friend of the editors—Nicholas Ling in the first case, and Robert Allot in the second. From the reference to him in one of the preliminary sonnets to Bel-vedère as the

'First causer and collectour of these floures':

and as the Bee that

'euery where didst rome, Spending thy spirits in laborious care':

and in *The Conclusion*, printed at the end of the book, it seems certain that in the case of this volume Bodenham did, with the help of friends, actually collect the poems. It is likewise clear that Bodenham had some connection with *Englands Helicon*, though whether he was here also the compiler of the material

as Mr Crawford maintains, or merely the projector of the publication as Bullen asserted, there is not sufficient evidence to determine. However it may be, the actual preparation of the book for the press was no doubt done by either A.B. or L.N. It has usually been attributed to A.B., about whom nothing is known except that he contributed an introductory sonnet to Bel-vedére also. Quite recently 2 Dr J. W. Hebel, of Cornell University, has put forward the theory that Nicholas Ling (represented by the transposed initials L.N.), who, as has been stated, was the editor of Wits Commonwealth, was actually the editor of Englands Helicon also. He bases his theory on the general wording of the address To the Reader, which certainly suggests that the writer of it had encountered editorial difficulties, and on A.B.'s express statement that his own pains in the matter had not been great. He points out, moreover, that the five poems by Michael Drayton contained in the volume, are taken from manuscript sources, and that Ling, who was for many years Drayton's publisher, would have been more likely than anyone else to have had access to his unpublished writings, an argument which undoubtedly lends a good deal of support to his contention.

Whoever was responsible for the book had a very definite object in view. He wished to make it a purely pastoral anthology, and to this end went chiefly to such works as the Arcadia, Greene's Menaphon and Lodge's Rosalynde for his material. If the original titles to the poems did not suit his purpose, he supplied new ones, and frequently made small alterations in the poems themselves to give them the necessary pastoral character. This preoccupation may to some extent explain the inclusion of an altogether undue number of dull poems from Bartholomew Yong's Diana—a translation of a Spanish pastoral romance by Montemayor—which has hitherto been the subject of the most serious criticism brought against Englands Helicon, and can only otherwise be accounted for on the supposition that Yong was a friend either of Bodenham, Ling, or A.B.

Unfortunately the editor of Englands Helicon does not seem

¹ Englands Parnassus. Clarendon Press, 1913. ² The Library, September 1924. to have been at much pains to assure himself of the authorship of the poems he was printing, and in many cases either no authors are assigned or the attributions are incorrect. It is obvious from Ling's address that he at least felt some uneasiness on this score, for he calls upon anyone who has 'beene defrauded of anything by him composed' to come forward and claim his own. Moreover, after the volume had been printed, a slip changing the attribution to *Ignoto* was pasted over the original signature in the case of four poems, and in a fifth the name of Nicholas Breton was in the same manner substituted for that of Sir Philip Sidney.

In the British Museum is a MS. list (Harl. MS. 280 fo. 99) believed to be in the handwriting of Francis Davison, of the poems in *Englands Helicon* and their authors. It differs occasionally from the book in its attributions, and where this is the case I have referred to it in the notes, although as it sometimes follows the mistakes of the latter it cannot be regarded as

an entirely reliable authority.

The first edition is an extremely rare book, and there are very few records of copies in sale catalogues. There are, however, at least four in public libraries in this country. Besides the British Museum copy already mentioned, which was acquired at the Corser sale in 1873, there are two in the Bodleian and one in the John Rylands Library at Manchester. The finer of the Bodleian copies had belonged to Major Pearson, Steevens and Malone, and the other was left to the library by Nathaniel Crynes in 1745. J. P. Collier possessed a copy wanting several leaves, and another was sold at the Hoe sale in New York in 1911. The book was entered on the Stationers Register on the 4th August, 1600:

John fflasket. Entred for his copie vnder the handes of master Doctor Barlowe and the Wardens a booke called Englandes Helicon . . . vJ^d.

The title page of the original edition has been reproduced in type-facsimile.

Hugh Macdonald



ENGLANDS HELICON.

Casta placent superis, pura cum veste venite, Et manibus puris sumite fontis aquam.



AT LONDON Printed by I.R. for *Iohn Flasket*, and are to be fold in Paules Church-yard, at the figne of the Beare, 1600.





TO HIS LOVING KINDE FRIEND, Maister Iohn Bodenham.

Its Common-wealth, the first fruites of thy paines,
Drew on Wits Theater, thy second Sonne:
By both of which, I cannot count the gaines,
And wondrous profit that the world hath wonne.
Next, in the Muses Garden, gathering flowres.

Next, in the Muses Garden, gathering flowres,

Thou mad'st a Nosegay, as was neuer sweeter:

Whose sent will sauour to Times latest howres,

And for the greatest Prince no Poesie meeter.

Now comes thy Helicon, to make compleate

And furnish vp thy last impos'd designe:
My paines heerein, I cannot terme it great,
But what-so-ere, my loue (and all) is thine.
Take loue, take paines, take all remaines in me:
And where thou art, my hart still liues with thee.

A. B.

A.3.

To



To his very louing friends, M. Nicholas Wanton, and M. George Faucet.

(::)

Hough many miles (but more occasions) doo sunder vs (kind Gentlemen) yet a promise at parting, dooth in iustice claime performance, and assurance of gentle acceptance, would mightilie condemne me if I should neglect it. Helicon, though not as I could wish, yet in such good sort as time would permit, having past the pikes of the Presse, comes now to Yorke to salute her rightfull Patrone first, and next (as his deere friends and kindsmen) to offer you her kinde service. If shee speede well there, it is all shee requires, if they frowne at her heere, she greatly not cares: for the wise (she knowes) will never be other then them selves, as for such then as would seeme so, but neither are, nor ever will be, she holds this as a maine principle; that their malice neede as little be feared, as their fauour or friendship is to be desired. So hoping you will not forget vs there, as we continuallie shall be mindefull of you heere. I leave you to the delight of Englands Helicon.

Yours in all he may,

 $\mathcal{A}.B.$



To the Reader, if indifferent.

Any honoured names haue heretofore (in their particuler interest,) patronized some part of these inventions: many here be, that onely these Collections haue brought to light, & not inferiour (in the best opinions) to anie before published. The trauaile that hath beene taken in gathering them from so many handes, hath wearied some howres, which seuered, might in part haue perished, digested into this meane volume, may in the opinion of some not be altogether vnworthy the labour. If any man hath beene defrauded of any thing by him composed, by another mans title put to the same, hee hath this benefit by this collection, freely to challenge his owne in publique, where els he might be robd of his proper due. No one thing beeing here placed by the Collector of the same vnder any mans name, eyther at large, or in letters, but as it was deliuered by some especiall coppy comming to his handes. No one man, that shall take offence that his name is published to any invention of his, but he shall within the reading of a leafe or two, meete with another in reputation euery way equal with himselfe, whose name hath beene before printed to his Poeme, which nowe taken away were more then theft: which may satisfie him that would faine seeme curious or be intreated for his fame.

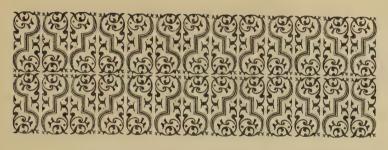
Nowe, if any Stationer shall finde faulte, that his Coppies are robd by any thing in this Collection, let me aske him this question, VV hy more in this, then in any Diuine or humaine Authour: From whence a man (writing of that argument) shall gather any saying, sentence, similie, or example, his name put to it who is the Authour of the same. This is the simplest

of

To the Reader.

of many reasons that I could vrdge, though perhaps the neerest his capacitie, but that I would beloth to trouble my selfe, to satisfie him. Further, if any man whatsoeuer, in prizing of his owne birth or fortune, shall take in scorne, that a far meaner man in the eye of the world, shall be placed by him: I tell him plainly whatsoever so excepting, that, that mans wit is set by his, not that man by him. In which degree, the names of Poets (all feare and dutie ascribed to her great and sacred Name) haue beene placed with the names of the greatest Princes of the world, by the most autentique and worthiest iudgements, without disparagement to their soueraigne titles: which if any man taking exception thereat, in ignorance know not, I hold him vn worthy to be placed by the meanest that is but graced with the title of a Poet. Thus gentle Reader I wish thee all happines.

 $L. \mathcal{N}.$



ENGLANDS HELICON.

¶The Sheepheard to his chosen Nimph.

Nely ioy, now heere you are,
Fit to heare and ease my care:
Let my whispring voyce obtaine,
Sweet reward for sharpest paine.
Take me to thee, and thee to me,
No, no, no, no, my Deere, let be.

Night hath clos'd all in her cloke, Twinkling starres Loue-thoughts prouoke, Daunger hence good care dooth keepe, Iealousie it selfe dooth sleepe.

Take me to thee, and thee to me: No, no, no, no, my Deere, let be.

Better place no wit can finde,

Cupids yoake to loose or binde,

These sweet flowers on fine bed too,

Vs in their best language woo,

Take me to thee, and thee to me:

No, no, no, no, my Deere, let be.

This small light the Moone bestowes, Serues thy beames but to enclose, So to raise my hap more hie, Feare not else, none can vs spie.

Take me to thee, and thee to me: No, no, no, no, my Deare, let be.

That

That you heard was but a Mouse,
Dumbe sleepe holdeth all the house,
Yet a-sleepe me thinks they say,
Young folkes, take time while you may.
Take me to thee, and thee to me:
No, no, no, no, my Deare, let be.

Niggard Time threats, if we misse
This large offer of our blisse,
Long stay, ere he graunt the same,
(Sweet then) while each thing dooth frame,
Take me to thee, and thee to me:
No, no, no, no, my Deere, let be.

Your faire Mother is a bed, Candles out, and Curtaines spred, She thinks you doo Letters write, Write, but let me first indite. Take me to thee, and thee to me, No, no, no, no, my Deere, let be.

Sweete (alas) why striue you thus? Concord better fitteth vs.
Leaue to Mars the force of hands,
Your power in your beauty stands.
Take me to thee, and thee to me:
No, no, no, no, my Deare, let be.

Woe to me, and you doo sweare
Me to hate, but I forbeare,
Cursed be my destenies all,
That brought me to so high a fall.
Soone with my death I will please thee:
No, no, no, no, my Deare, let be.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

THEORELLO.

A Sheepheards Edillion.
Ou Sheepheards which on hillocks sit,
like Princes in their throanes:
And guide your flocks, which else would flit,
your flocks of little ones:

Good Kings haue not disdained it, but Sheepheards haue beene named:

A sheepe-hooke is a Scepter fit, for people well reclaimed.

The Sheepheard's life so honour'd is and praised: That Kings lesse happy seeme, though higher raised.

The Sommer Sunne hath guilded faire, with morning rayes the mountaines:
The birds doo caroll in the ayre, and naked Nimphs in Fountaines.
The Siluanes in their shagged haire, with Hamadriades trace:
The shadie Satires make a Quiere, which rocks with Ecchoes grace.
All breathe delight, all solace in the season:
Not now to sing, were enemie to reason.

Cosma my Loue, and more then so, the life of mine affections:

Nor life alone, but Lady too, and Queene of their directions.

Cosma my Loue, is faire you know, and which you Sheepheards know not:

Is (Sophi said) thence called so, but names her beauty showe not.

Yet hath the world no better name then she:
And then the world, no fairer thing can be.

The Sunne vpon her fore-head stands, (or iewell Sunne-like glorious,)

B. 2.

Her

Her fore-head wrought with *Ioues* owne hands, for heauenly white notorious.

Her golden lockes like *Hermus* sands, (or then bright *Hermus* brighter:)

A spangled Cauill binds in with bands, then siluer morning lighter.

e Planets are the chiefe in skies:

And if the Planets are the chiefe in skies: No other starres then Planets are her eyes.

Her cheeke, her lip, fresh cheeke, more fresh, then selfe-blowne buds of Roses:
Rare lip, more red then those of flesh, which thousand sweetes encloses:
Sweet breath, which all things dooth refresh, and words than breath farre sweeter:
Cheeke firme, lip firme, not fraile nor nesh, as substance which is fleeter.

In praise doo not surmount, although in placing: Her christall necke, round breast, and armes embracing.

The thorough-shining ayre I weene,
is not so perfect cleare:
As is the skie of her faire skinne,
whereon no spots appeare.
The parts which ought not to be seene,
for soueraigne woorth excell:
Her thighs with Azure braunched beene,
and all in her are well.
Long Iuorie hands, legges straighter then the Pine:
Well shapen feete, but vertue most divine.

Nor cloathed like a Sheepheardesse, but rather like a Queene: Her mantle dooth the formes expresse, of all which may be seene. Roabe fitter for an Empresse, then for a Sheepheards loue:

Roabe

Roabe fit alone for such a Lasse, as Emperours doth moue. Roabe which heauens Queene, the bride of her owne brother, Would grace herselfe with, or with such another.

Who euer (and who else but Ioue)
embroidered the same:
Hee knew the world, and what did moue,
in all the mightie frame.
So well (belike his skill to proue)
the counterfeits he wrought:
Of wood-Gods, and of euery groaue,
and all which else was ought.
Is there a beast, a bird, a fish worth noate?
Then that he drew, and picturde in her coate.

A vaile of Lawne like vapour thin
vnto her anckle trailes:
Through which the shapes discerned bin,
as too and fro it sailes.
Shapes both of men, who neuer lin
to search her wonders out:
Of monsters and of Gods a kin,
which her empale about.
A little world her flowing garment seemes:
And who but as a wonder thereof deemes?

For heere and there appeare forth towers, among the chalkie downes:
Citties among the Country bowers, which smiling Sun-shine crownes.
Her mettall buskins deckt with flowers, as th'earth when frosts are gone:
Besprinckled are with Orient showers of hayle and pebble stone.
Her feature peerelesse, peerelesse her attire, I can but loue her loue, with zeale entire.

[14]

ENGLANDS HELICON.

O who can sing her beauties best, or that remaines vnsung?
Doe thou Apollo tune the rest, vnworthy is my tongue.
To gaze on her, is to be blest, so wondrous fayre her face is; Her fairenes cannot be exprest, in Goddesses nor Graces.
loue, the goodly worke of Nature:

I loue my loue, the goodly worke of Nature: Admire her face, but more admire her stature.

On thee (ô Cosma) will I gaze,
and reade thy beauties euer:
Delighting in the blessed maze,
which can be ended neuer.
For in the luster of thy rayes,
appeares thy parents brightnes:
Who himselfe infinite displaies
in thee his proper greatnes.
My song must end, but neuer my desire:
For Cosmas face is Theorellos fire.

FINIS.

E. B.

Astrophels Loue is dead.

R Ing out your belles, let mourning shewes be spread,
For Loue is dead.
All loue is dead, infected
With plague of deepe disdaine:
Worth as nought worth rejected,
And faith faire scorne doth gaine.
From so vngratefull fancie,
From such a femall frenzie,
From them that vse men thus:
Good Lord deliuer vs.

Weepe

Weepe neighbours weepe, doe you not heare it saide

That Loue is dead?

His death-bed Peacocks follie, His winding sheete is shame: His will false, seeming holie, His sole exectour blame.

From so vngratefull fancie, From such a female frenzie, From them that vse men thus: Good Lord deliuer vs.

Let Dirge be sunge, and Trentals richly read,
For Loue is dead.
And wrong his Tombe ordaineth,
My Mistresse marble hart:
Which Epitaph containeth,
Her eyes were once his Dart.
From so vngratefull fancie,
From such a female frenzie,
From them that vse men thus:
Good Lord deliuer vs.

Alas, I lye, rage hath this errour bred,
Loue is not dead.
Loue is not dead, but sleepeth
In her vnmatched minde:
Where shee his counsell keepeth,
Till due desert she find.
Therefore from so vile fancie,
To call such wit a frenzie,
Who loue can temper thus:
Good Lord deliuer vs.

FINIS.

Sir. Phil. Sidney.

¶ A Palinode.

As fadeth Sommers-sunne from gliding fountaines;
As vanisheth the light blowne bubble euer,
As melteth snow vpon the mossie Mountaines.
So melts, so vanisheth, so fades, so withers,
The Rose, the shine, the bubble and the snow,
Of praise, pompe, glorie, ioy (which short life gathers,)
Faire praise, vaine pompe, sweet glory, brittle ioy.
The withered Primrose by the mourning riuer,
The faded Sommers-sunne from weeping fountaines:
The light-blowne bubble, vanished for euer,
The molten snow vpon the naked mountaines,
Are Emblems that the treasures we vp-lay,
Soone wither, vanish, fade, and melt away.

For as the snowe, whose lawne did ouer-spread
Th'ambitious hills, which Giant-like did threat
To pierce the heauen with theyr aspiring head,
Naked and bare doth leaue their craggie seate.
When as the bubble, which did emptie flie
The daliance of the vndiscerned winde:
On whose calme rowling waues it did relie,
Hath shipwrack made, where it did daliance finde:
And when the Sun-shine which dissolu'd the snow,
Cullourd the bubble with a pleasant varie,
And made the rathe and timely Primrose grow,
Swarth clowdes with-drawne (which longer time doe tarie)
Oh what is praise, pompe, glory, ioy, but so
As shine by fountaines, bubbles, flowers or snow?

FINIS.

E. B.

Astrophell the Sheep-heard, his complaint to his flocke.

Oe my flocke, goe get yee hence,
Seeke a better place of feeding:
Where yee may haue some defence
From the stormes in my breast breeding,
And showers from mine eyes proceeding.

Leaue a wretch, in whom all woe,
can abide to keepe no measure:
Merry Flocke, such one forgoe
vnto whom mirth is displeasure,
onely ritch in mischiefes treasure.

Yet (alas) before you goe, heare your wofull Maisters Storie: Which to stones I else would showe, Sorrow onely then hath glorie: when tis excellently sorrie.

Stella, fiercest Sheepheardesse, fiercest, but yet fairest euer: Stella, whom the heauens still blesse, though against me she perseuer, though I blisse, inherite neuer.

Stella, hath refused me,
Stella, who more loue hath proued
In this caitiffe hart to be,
Then can in good eawes be moued:
Towards Lambkins best beloued.

Stella, hath refused me,

Astrophell that so well serued,
In this pleasant Spring must see,
while in pride flowers be preserued:
himselfe onely Winter-sterued.

C.

Why

Why (alas) then dooth she sweare, that she loueth me so dearely: Seeing me so long to beare coales of loue that burne so clearely: and yet leaue me helplesse meerely?

Is that loue? Forsooth I trow,
if I saw my good dogge greeued:
And a helpe for him did know,
my Loue should not be beleeued:
but he were by me releeued.

No, she hates me, well away,
faigning loue, somewhat to please me:
Knowing, if she should display
all her hate, Death soone would seaze me:
and of hideous torments ease me.

Then my deare Flocke now adiew, but (alas) if in your straying, Heauenly Stella meete with you, tell her in your pittious blaying: her poore slaues vniust decaying.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ Hobbinolls Dittie in prayse of Eliza Queene of the Sheepheards.

Ee dainty Nimphs that in this blessed Brooke
Doo bath your brest;
Forsake your watry Bowers, and hether looke
At my request.
And you faire Virgins that on Parnasse dwell,
Whence floweth Helicon the learned well:

Helpe

Helpe me to blaze Her worthy praise, Who in her sexe dooth all excell.

Of faire Eliza be your siluer song,

That blessed wight:

The flower of Virgins, may she flourish long,

In Princely plight:

For shee is Sirinx daughter, without spot,

Which Pan the Sheepheards God on her begot:

So sprung her Grace, Of heauenly race:

No mortall blemish may her blot.

See where she sits vpon the grassie greene, O seemely sight:

Yclad in scarlet, like a mayden Queene,

And Ermines white.

Vpon her head a crimson Coronet, With Daffadills and Damaske Roses set,

> Bay leaues betweene, And Primeroses greene:

Embellish the sweet Violet.

Tell me, haue ye beheld her Angels face, Like Phabe faire?

Her heauenly hauiour, her Princely Grace, Can well compare.

The red-Rose medled and the white yfere, In eyther cheeke dependen lively cheere.

Her modest eye, Her Maiestie,

Where have you seene the like but there?

I saw Phæbus thrust out his golden head,

On her to gaze:

But when he saw how broade her beames did spread:

It did him maze.

He

He blusht to see an other Sunne below, Ne durst againe his fierie face out-show: Let him if he dare His brightnes compare With hers, to haue the ouerthrow.

Shew thy selfe Cinthia with thy siluer rayes,
And be not abasht,
When she the beames of her beauty displayes,
Oh how art thou dasht?
But I will not match her with Latonaes seede,
Such folly great sorrow to Niobe did breede,
Now is she a stone,
And makes deadly moane,
Warning all other to take heede.

Pan may be proud, that euer he begot
Such a Bellibone:
And Sirinx reioyce, that euer was her lot
To beare such a one.
Soone as my Younglings cryen for the dam,
To her will I offer a milke-white Lamb.
Shee is my Goddesse plaine,
And I her Sheepheards Swaine,
Albe for-swonck and for-swat I am.

I see Caliope speede her to the place,
Where my Goddesse shines:
And after her the other Muses trace
With their Violines.
Bin they not Baie-braunches which they doo beare:
All for Eliza in her hand to weare?
So sweetly they play,
And sing all the way,
That it a heaven is to heare.

Loe how finely the Graces can it foote, to the Instrument:

They dauncen deffely, and singen soote

In their merriment.

Wants not a fourth *Grace* to make the daunce euen? Let that roome to my Lady be given.

Shee shall be a Grace, To fill the fourth place, And raigne with the rest in heauen.

And whether runnes this beuie of Ladies bright, Ranged in a roe?

They been all Ladies of the Lake behight That vnto her goe:

Chloris, that is the chiefe Nimph of all, Of Oliue-braunches beares a Coronall:

Oliues beene for peace When warres doo surcease, Such for a Princesse beene principall.

Bring hether the Pinke and purple Cullumbine.
With Gillyflowers

Bring sweet Carnasions, and Sops in wine, Worne of Paramours.

Strew me the ground with Daffa-down-Dillies, And Cowslips, and Kings-cups, and loued Lillies,

The pretty Paunce,
And the Cheuisaunce,
Shall match with the faire flower-Delice.

Ye Sheepheards daughters that dwell on the greene, Hie you there a pace,

Let none come there but such as Virgins beene, To adorne her Grace.

And when you come where as she is in place: See that your rudenes doo not you disgrace.

Bind your Fillets fast, And gird in your wast:

For more finenesse with a Tawdrie lace.

ENGLANDS HELICON.

[22]

Now rise vp Eliza, decked as thou art,
In royall ray:
And now ye dainty Damsels may depart,
Each one her way.
I feare I haue troubled your troupes too long:
Let dame Eliza thanke you for her Song.
And if you come hether,
When Damzins I gather
I will part them all, you among.

FINIS.

Edm. Spencer.

¶ The Sheepheards Daffadill.

Orbo, as thou cam'st this way
By yonder little hill,
Or as thou through the fields didst stray,
Saw'st thou my Daffadill?

Shee's in a frock of Lincolne greene, The colour Maydes delight, And neuer hath her Beauty seene But through a vayle of white.

Then Roses richer to behold, That dresse vp Louers Bowers, The Pansie and the Marigold Are Phabus Paramoures.

Thou well describ'st the Daffadill, It is not full an hower Since by the Spring neere yonder hill I saw that louely flower.

Yet with my flower thou didst not meete, Nor newes of her doest bring,

Yet

Yet is my Daffadill more sweete Then that by yonder Spring.

I saw a Sheepheard that doth keepe In yonder field of Lillies, Was making (as he fed his sheepe) A wreath of Daffadillies.

Yet Gorbo: thou delud'st me still, My flower thou didst not see. For know; my pretty Daffadill Is worne of none but mee.

To shew it selfe but neere her seate No Lilly is so bold, Except to shade her from the heate, Or keepe her from the cold.

Through yonder vale as I did passe Descending from the hill, I met a smerking Bonny-lasse, They call her *Daffadill*.

Whose presence as a-long she went The pretty flowers did greete, As though their heads they downe-ward bent, With homage to her feete.

And all the Sheepheards that were nie, From top of euery hill; Vnto the Vallies loud did crie, There goes sweet Daffadill.

I gentle Sheepheard now with ioy
Thou all my flock doest fill:
Come goe with me thou Sheepheards boy,
Let vs to Daffadill.
FINIS.

Michaell Drayton.

¶ A Canzon Pastorall in honour of her Maiestie.

Las what pleasure now the pleasant Spring
Hath given place,
To harsh black frosts the sad ground covering,
Can wee poore wee embrace,
When every bird on every branch can sing
Naught but this note of woe alas?
Alas this note of woe why should we sound?
With vs as May, September hath a prime,
Then birds and branches your alas is fond,
Which call vpon the absent Sommer time:
For did flowres make our May
Or the Sun-beames your day,

When Night and Winter did the world embrace, Well might you waile your ill and sing alas.

Loe Matron-like the Earth her selfe attires
In habite graue,
Naked the fields are, bloomelesse are the brires,
Yet we a Sommer haue,
Who in our clime kindleth these liuing fires,
Which bloomes can on the briers saue.
No Ice dooth christallize the running Brooke,
No blast deflowres the flowre-adorned field,
Christall is cleere, but cleerer is the looke,
Which to our climes these liuing fires dooth yield:
Winter though euery where

Hath no abiding heere:
On Brooks and Briers she doth rule alone,
The Sunne which lights our world is alwayes one.

FINIS.

Edmund Bolton.

¶ Melicertus Madrigale.

Hat are my Sheepe, without their wonted food?
What is my life, except I gaine my Loue?
My Sheepe consume, and faint for want of blood,
My life is lost vnlesse I Grace approue.
No flower that saplesse thriues,
No Turtle without pheare.

The day without the Sunne doth lower for woe, Then woe mine eyes, vnlesse they beauty see: My Sonne Samelaes eyes, by whom I know, Wherein delight consists, where pleasures be.

Nought more the hart reuiues,
Then to embrace his Deare.

The starres from earthly humours gaine their light, Our humours by their light possesse their power: Samelaes eyes fed by my weeping sight, Infuse my paines or ioyes, by smile or lower. So wends the source of loue, It feedes, it failes, it ends.

Kind lookes, cleare to your Ioy, behold her eyes,
Admire her hart, desire to tast her kisses:
In them the heauen of ioy and solace lyes,
Without them, euery hope his succour misses.
Oh how I liue to prooue,
Whereto this solace tends?

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ Olde Damons Pastorall.

Rom Fortunes frownes and change remou'd, wend silly Flocks in blessed feeding:
None of Damon more belou'd, feede gentle Lambs while I sit reading.

Carelesse worldlings, outrage quelleth
all the pride and pompe of Cittie:
But true peace with Sheepheards dwelleth,
(Sheepheards who delight in pittie.)
Whether grace of heauen betideth,
on our humble minds such pleasure:
Perfect peace with Swaines abideth,
loue and faith is Sheepheards treasure.
On the lower Plaines the thunder
little thriues, and nought preuaileth:
Yet in Citties breedeth wonder,
and the highest hills assaileth.

Enuie of a forraigne Tyrant
threatneth Kings, not Sheepheards humble:
Age makes silly Swaines delirant,
thirst of rule garres great men stumble.
What to other seemeth sorrie,
abiect state and humble biding:
Is our ioy and Country glorie,
highest states haue worse betiding.
Golden cups doo harbour poyson,
and the greatest pompe, dissembling:
Court of seasoned words hath foyson,
treason haunts in most assembling.

Homely breasts doo harbour quiet, little feare, and mickle solace: States suspect their bed and diet, feare and craft doo haunt the Pallace. Little would I, little want I,
where the mind and store agreeth,
Smallest comfort is not scantie,
least he longs that little seeth.
Time hath beene that I haue longed,
foolish I, to like of follie:
To conuerse where honour thronged,
to my pleasures linked wholy.

Now I see, and seeing sorrow that the day consum'd, returnes not: Who dare trust vpon to morrow, when nor time, nor life soiournes not?

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ Perigot and Cuddies Roundelay.

IT fell vpon a holy-Eue,
hey hoe holy-day:
When holy-Fathers wont to shriue,
now ginneth this Roundelay.
Sitting vpon a hill so hie,
hey hoe the hie hill:
The while my flocke did feede thereby,
the while the Sheepheards selfe did spill.

I saw the bouncing Bellybone,
hey hoe Bonny-bell:
Tripping ouer the Dale alone,
shee can trip it very well.
Well decked in a Frock of gray,
hey hoe gray is greete:
And in a Kirtle of greene Say,
the greene is for Maydens meete.

A

A Chaplet on her head she wore, hey hoe the Chaplet:

Of sweet Violets therein was store, she's sweeter then the Violet.

My Sheepe did leaue their wonted food, hey hoe silly Sheepe:

And gaz'd on her as they were wood, wood as he that did them keepe.

As the Bony-lasse passed by, hey hoe Bony-lasse:

Shee rold at me with glauncing eye, as cleare as the Christall-glasse.

All as the Sunnie-beame so bright, hey hoe the Sun-beame:

Glaunceth from Phabus face forth right, so loue into my hart did streame.

Or as the thunder cleaues the clouds, hey hoe the thunder:

Wherein the lightsome leuin shrouds, so cleaues my soule a-sunder.

Or as Dame Cinthias silver ray, hey hoe the moone-light:

Vpon the glistering wave doth play, such play is a pitteous plight.

The glaunce into my hart did glide, hey hoe the glider:

There-with my soule was sharply gride, such wounds soone wexen wider.

Hasting to raunch the arrow out, hey hoe *Perigot*:

I left the head in my hart roote, it was a desperate shot.

There it rankleth aye more and more, hey hoe the arrow:

Ne can I finde salue for my sore, loue is a curelesse sorrow.

And though my bale with death I bought, hey hoe heauie cheere:

Yet should thilke lasse not from my thought, so you may buy gold too deere.

But whether in painfull loue I pine, hey hoe pinching paine:

Or thriue in wealth, she shall be mine, but if thou can her obtaine.

And if for gracelesse greefe I dye hey hoe gracelesse greefe:

Witnesse, she slew me with her eye, let thy folly be the preefe.

And you that saw it, simple sheepe, hey hoe the faire flocke:

For priefe thereof my death shall weepe, and moane with many a mocke.

So learn'd I loue on a holy-Eue, hey hoe holy-day:

That euer since my hart did greeue, now endeth our Roundelay.

FINIS.

Edm. Spencer.

¶ Phillida and Coridon.

In a morne by breake of day,
In a morne by breake of day,
Foorth I walked by the Wood side,
When as May was in his pride:
There I spied all alone,
Phillida and Coridon.
Much a-doo there was God wot,

He

He would loue, and she would not. She sayd neuer man was true, He sayd, none was false to you. He sayd, he had lou'd her long, She sayd, Loue should have no wrong. Coridon would kisse her then, She said, Maides must kisse no men, Till they did for good and all. Then she made the Sheepheard call All the heavens to witnesse truth: Neuer lou'd a truer youth. Thus with many a pretty oath, Yea and nay, and faith and troth, Such as silly Sheepheards vse, When they will not Loue abuse; Loue, which had beene long deluded, Was with kisses sweete concluded. And Phillida with garlands gay: Was made the Lady of the May.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ To Colin Cloute.

Bautie sate bathing by a Spring,
where fayrest shades did hide her.
The winds blew calme, the birds did sing,
the coole streames ranne beside her.
My wanton thoughts entic'd mine eye,
to see what was forbidden:
But better Memory said, fie,
so, vaine Desire was chidden.
hey nonnie, nonnie, &c.

Into a slumber then I fell, when fond imagination:

Seemed

Seemed to see, but could not tell
her feature or her fashion.
But euen as Babes in dreames doo smile,
and sometime fall a weeping:
So I awakt, as wise this while,
as when I fell a sleeping.
hey nonnie, nonnie, &c.

FINIS.

Sheepheard Tonie.

¶ Rowlands Song in praise of the fairest Beta.

Thou silver Thames, ô clearest christall flood,
Beta alone the Phænix is of all thy watry brood.
The Queene of Virgins onely she,
And thou the Queene of floods shalt be.
Let all the Nimphs be ioyfull then, to see this happy day:
Thy Beta now alone shall be the subiect of my Lay.

With dainty and delightsome straines of sweetest Virelayes,
Come louely Sheepheards sit we down, & chaunt our Betas praise.
And let vs sing so rare a verse,
Our Betas praises to rehearse:
That little birds shall silent be, to heare poore Sheepheards sing:
And Rivers backward bend their course, & flow vnto the spring.

Range all thy Swannes faire Thames together on a ranke: And place them duly one by one vpon thy stately banke. Then set together all a-good, Recording to the silver flood: And crave the tunefull Nightingale to helpe ye with her Lay; The Osell and the Thrustlecocke, chiefe musique of our May.

O see what troupes of Nimphs been sporting on the strands, And they been blessed Nimphs of peace, with Oliues in their hands. How merrily the Muses sing,

That

That all the flowrie meddowes ring, And Beta sits vpon the banke in purple and in pall, And she the Queene of Muses is, and weares the Coronall.

Trim vp her golden tresses with Apollos sacred tree, O happy sight vnto all those that love and honour thee, The blessed Angels have prepar'd A glorious crowne for thy reward, Not such a golden crowne as haughty Cæsar weares: But such a glittering starrie crowne as Ariadne beares.

Make her a goodly Chaplet of azurd Cullumbine, And wreath about her Coronet with sweetest Eglantine. Bedeck our Beta all with Lillies And the dainty Daffadillies, With Roses Damaske, white and red, and fairest flowre-Delice: With Cowslips of Ierusalem, and Cloaues of Paradice.

O thou faire Torch of heauen, the dayes most dearest light, And thou bright-shining Cinthia, the glory of the night. You starres the eyes of heauen, And thou the glyding leuen, And thou of gorgeous Iris, with all strange colours dyed: When she streames foorth her rayes, then dasht is all your pride.

See how the Day stands still, admiring of her face, And Time loe stretcheth foorth his armes thy Beta to embrace. The Sirens sing sweete Layes, The Trytons sound her prayse, Goe passe on Thames, and hie thee fast unto the Ocean Sea: And let thy billowes there proclaime thy Betas holy-day.

And water thou the blessed roote of that greene Oliue tree,
With whose sweete shadow all thy bancks with peace preserued be.
Laurell for Poets and Conquerours:
And Mirtle for Loues Paramours.
That fame may be thy fruite, the boughs preseru'd by peace,
And let the mournfull Cypres die, now stormes and tempests cease.
Weele

Weele strew the shoare with pearle, where Beta walks a-lone,
And we will paue her Princely Bower with richest Indian stone.
Perfume the ayre, and make it sweete,
For such a Goddesse it is meete.
For if her eyes for purity contend with Titans light:
No meruaile then, although they so doo dazell humaine sight.

Sound out your Trumpets then from Londons stately Towers,
To beate the stormie winds a-backe, and calme the raging showers.
Set to the Cornet and the Flute,
The Orpharion and the Lute:
And tune the Taber and the Pipe to the sweet Violons:
And mooue the thunder in the ayre with lowdest Clarions.

Beta, long may thine Altars smoake with yeerely sacrifise, And long thy sacred temples may their Sabaoths solemnise. Thy Sheepheards watch by day and night, Thy Maides attend the holy light, And thy large Empire stretch her armes from East unto the West: And Albion on the Appenines aduaunce her conquering crest.

FINIS.

Mich. Drayton.

¶ The Barginet of Antimachus.

In siluer plumes, yet naked quite,

Saue pretty feathers fit for flight,

E.

Where-

wherewith he still aspired.

A bowe he bare to worke mens wrack,

A little Quiuer at his back,

with many arrowes filled:

And in his soft and pretty hand, He held a liuely burning brand,

where-with he Louers killed.

Fast by his side, in rich aray, There sate a louely Lady gay,

his mother as I guessed:

That set the Lad vpon her knee,

And trimd his bowe, and taught him flee, and mickle Loue professed.

Oft from her lap at sundry stoures, He leapt, and gathered Sommer flowres, both Violets and Roses:

But see the chaunce that followed fast, As he the pompe of prime dooth wast,

before that he supposes:

A Bee that harbour'd hard thereby,
Did sting his hand, and made him crye

Oh Mother, I am wounded:

Faire *Ucnus* that beheld her Sonne, Cryed out alas, I am vndone,

and there-vpon she swounded.

My little Lad the Goddesse sayd, Who hath my *Cupid* so dismayd?

he aunswered: Gentle Mother

The hony-worker in the Hiue,

My greefe and mischiefe dooth contriue,

alas it is none other.

Shee kist the Lad: Now marke the chaunce, And straite she fell into a traunce,

and crying, thus concluded:

Ah wanton boy, like to the Bee,

Thou with a kisse hast wounded me,

and haplesse Loue included.

A little Bee dooth thee affright,

But ah, my wounds are full of spright, and cannot be recured: The boy that kist his Mothers paine, Gan smile, and kist her whole againe, and made her hope assured. She suckt the wound, and swag'd the sting, And little Love yourde did sing, then let no Louer sorrow: To day though greefe attaint his hart, Let him with courage bide the smart, amends will come to morrow.

FINIS

Thom. Lodge.

¶ Menaphons Roundelay.

Hen tender Ewes brought home with euenings Sun, Wend to their Folds, And to their holds The Sheepheards trudge when light of day is done: Vpon a tree, The Eagle *Ioues* faire bird did pearch, There resteth hee. A little Flie his harbour then did search, And did presume, (though others laugh'd thereat)

The Eagle frownd, and shooke his royall wings, And charg'd the Flie From thence to hie. Afraide, in hast the little creature flings, Yet seekes againe, Fearefull to pearke him by the Eagles side. With moodie vaine The speedie poast of Ganimede replide: Vassaile auaunt, or with my wings you die.

To pearch whereas the Princely Eagle sat.

Is't fit an Eagle seate him with a Flie?

The

The Flie crau'd pitty, still the Eagle frownd.
The silly Flie
Ready to die:
Disgrac'd, displac'd, fell groueling to the ground.
The Eagle sawe:
And with a royall mind said to the Flie,
Be not in awe,
I scorne by me the meanest creature die.
Then seate thee heere: The ioyfull Flie vp-flings,
And sate safe shadowed with the Eagles wings.

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ A Pastorall of Phillis and Coridon.

N a hill there growes a flower,
faire befall the dainty sweete:
By that flower there is a Bower,
where the heauenly Muses meete.

In that Bower there is a chaire, frindged all about with gold: Where dooth sit the fairest faire, that euer eye did yet behold.

It is *Phillis* faire and bright, shee that is the Sheepheards ioy: Shee that *Venus* did despight, and did blind her little boy.

This is she, the wise, the rich, that the world desires to see: This is *ipsa quæ* the which, there is none but onely shee.

Who would not this face admire? who would not this Saint adore?

Who

Who would not this sight desire, though he thought to see no more?

Oh faire eyes, yet let me see, one good looke, and I am gone: Looke on me, for I am hee, thy poore silly *Coridon*.

Thou that art the Sheepheards Queene, looke vpon thy silly Swaine:
By thy comfort haue beene seene dead men brought to life againe.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ Coridon and Melampus Song.

Cor. Melampus, when will Loue be void of feares? When Iealousie hath neither eyes nor eares.

Melampus, when will Loue be throughly shrieued?

Mel. When it is hard to speake, and not beleeued.

Cor. Melampus, when is Loue most malecontent?

Mel. When Louers range, and beare their bowes vnbent.

Cor. Melampus, tell me, when takes Loue least harme?

Mel. When Swaines sweet pipes are puft, and Trulls are warme.

Cor. Melampus, tell me, when is Loue best fed?

Mel. When it hath suck'd the sweet that ease hath bred.

Cor. Melampus, when is time in Loue ill spent?

Mel. When it earnes meede, and yet receaues no rent.

Cor. Melampus, when is time well spent in Loue?

Mel. When deedes win meedes, and words Loues works dooproue.

FINIS.

Geo. Peele.

¶ Tityrus to bis faire Phillis.

THE silly Swaine whose loue breedes discontent,
Thinks death a trifle, life a loathsome thing,
Sad he lookes, sad he lyes:
But when his Fortunes mallice dooth relent,
Then of Loues sweetnes he will sweetly sing,
thus he liues, thus he dyes.
Then Tityrus whom Loue hath happy made,
Will rest thrice happy in this Mirtle shade.

For though Loue at first did greeue him: yet did Loue at last releeue him.

FINIS.

 $I. \mathcal{D}.$

¶ Sheepheard.

Sweete thrall, first step to Loues felicitie,

Sheepheardesse.

Sweete thrall, no stop to perfect libertie.

Hee. O Life. Shee. What life?

Hee. Sweete life. Shee. No life more sweete:

Hee. O Loue. Shee. What loue?

Hee. Sweete Loue. Shee. No loue more meete.

FINIS.

 $I. \mathcal{M}.$

Another of the same Authour.

Flelds were ouer-spread with flowers, Fairest choise of *Floraes* treasure: Sheepheards there had shadie Bowers, Where they oft reposd with pleasure.

Meadowes

Meadowes flourish'd fresh and gay, where the wanton Heards did play.

Springs more cleare then Christall streames,
Seated were the Groues among:
Thus nor Titans scorching beames,
Nor earths drouth could Sheepheards wrong.
Faire Pomonaes fruitfull pride:
did the budding braunches hide.

Flocks of sheepe fed on the Plaines,
Harmelesse sheepe that roamd at large:
Heere and there sate pensiue Swaines,
Wayting on their wandring charge.
Pensiue while their Lasses smil'd:
Lasses which had them beguil'd.

Hills with trees were richly dight, Vallies stor'd with Vestaes wealth: Both did harbour sweet delight, Nought was there to hinder health. Thus did heauen grace

Thus did heauen grace the soyle: Not deform'd with work-mens toile.

Purest plot of earthly mold, Might that Land be instly named: Art by Nature was controld, Art which no such pleasures framed.

Fayrer place was neuer seene: Fittest place for Beauties Queene.

FINIS.

I. M.

¶ Menaphon to Pesana.

Aire fields proud *Floraes* vaunt, why i'st you smile, when as I languish? You golden Meades, why striue you to beguile my weeping anguish? I liue to sorrow, you to pleasure spring, why doo ye spring thus? What, will not Boreas tempests wrathfull King, take some pitty on vs? And send forth Winter in her rustie weede. to waile my bemoanings: While I distrest doo tune my Country Reede vnto my groanings. But heauen and earth, time, place, and euery power, haue with her conspired: To turne my blisfull sweete to balefull sower, since I fond desired The heaven whereto my thoughts may not aspire, ave me vnhappie: It was my fault t'imbrace my bane the fire that forceth me die. Mine be the paine, but hers the cruell cause, of this strange torment: Wherefore no time my banning prayers shall pause, till proud she repent.

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ A sweete Pastorall.

Ood Muse rock me a sleepe,
with some sweet Harmonie:
This wearie eye is not to keepe
thy warie companie.

Sweete

Sweete Loue be gone a while,
thou knowest my heauines:
Beauty is borne but to beguile,
my hart of happines.

See how my little flocke
that lou'd to feede on hie:
Doo headlong tumble downe the Rocke,
and in the Vallie die.

The bushes and the trees
that were so fresh and greene:
Doo all their dainty colour leese,
and not a leafe is seene.

The Black-bird and the Thrush, that made the woods to ring: With all the rest, are now at hush, and not a noate they sing.

Sweete *Philomele* the bird, that hath the heauenly throate, Dooth now alas not once affoord recording of a noate.

The flowers haue had a frost,
each hearbe hath lost her sauour:
And Phillida the faire hath lost,
the comfort of her fauour.

Now all these carefull sights, so kill me in conceite: That how to hope vpon delights it is but meere deceite.

And therefore my sweete Muse
that knowest what helpe is best,
Doo now thy heauenly cunning vse,
to set my hart at rest.
F.

And

And in a dreame bewray
what fate shall be my friend:
Whether my life shall still decay,
or when my sorrow end.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ Harpalus complaynt on Phillidaes love bestowed on Corin, who loved her not, and denyed him that loued her.

Phillida was a faire mayde, as fresh as any flower: Whom Harpalus the Heards-man prayde to be his Paramour.

Harpalus and eke Corin,

were Heard-men both yfere:

And *Phillida* could twist and spinne, and thereto sing full cleere.

But *Phillida* was all too coy,

for Harpalus to winne:

For Corin was her onely ioy, who forc'd her not a pinne.

How often would she flowers twine, how often garlands make:

Of Cowslips and of Cullumbine, and all for Corins sake?

But Corin he had Hawkes to lure, and forced more the field:

Of Louers law he tooke no cure, for once he was beguild.

Harpalus preuailed naught, his labour all was lost:

For he was furthest from her thought, and yet he lou'd her most.

Therefore

Therefore woxe he both pale and leane, and drye as clod of clay:

His flesh it was consumed cleane,

his colour gone away. His beard it had not long beene sha

His beard it had not long beene shaue, his haire hung all vnkempt:

A man most fit even for the grave, whom spitefull Loue had spent.

His eyes were red and all fore-watcht, his face besprent with teares:

It seem'd vnhap had him long hatcht, in midst of his dispaires.

His cloathes were blacke and also bare, as one forlorne was hee:

Vpon his head he alwayes ware a wreath of Willow-tree.

His beasts he kept vpon the hill, and he sate in the Dale:

And thus with sighs and sorrowes shrill, he gan to tell his tale.

Oh *Harpalus*, thus would he say, vnhappiest vnder Sunne:

The cause of thine vnhappy day, by loue was first begun.

For thou went'st first by sute to seeke, a Tyger to make tame:

That sets not by thy loue a Leeke, but makes thy greefe a game.

As easie were it to conuert

the frost into a flame:

As for to turne a froward hart whom thou so faine wouldst frame.

Corin, he liueth carelesse,

he leapes among the leaues:

He eates the fruites of thy redresse, thou reap'st, he takes the sheaues.

My beasts a-while your food refraine, and harke your Heard-mans sound:

F 2

Whom

Whom spightfull Loue alas hath slaine, through-girt with many a wound.

Oh happy be ye beasts wild, that heere your pasture takes:

I see that ye be not beguild, of these your faithfull makes.

The Hart he feedeth by the Hind, the Bucke hard by the Doe:

The Turtle-Doue is not vnkind to him that loues her so.

The Ewe she hath by her the Ram, the young Cowe hath the Bull:

The Calfe with many a lusty Lamb, doo feede their hunger full.

But well-away that Nature wrought, thee *Phillida* so faire:

For I may say that I have bought thy beauty all too deare.

What reason is't that cruelty with beauty should haue part?

Or else that such great tirannie, should dwell in womans hart?

I see therefore to shape my death, she cruelly is prest:

To th'end that I may want my breath, my dayes beene at the best.

Oh Cupid graunt this my request, and doo not stop thine eares:

That she may feele within her brest, the paine of my despaires.

Of *Corin* that is carelesse, that she may craue her fee:

As I have done in great distresse, that lou'd her faithfully.

But since that I shall die her slaue, her slaue and eke her thrall:

Write you my friends vpon my graue, this chaunce that is befall. Heere lyeth vnhappy Harpalus, by cruell Loue now slaine: Whom Pbillida vniustly thus, hath murdred with disdaine.

FINIS.

L. T. Howard, Earle of Surrie.

¶ An other of the same subject, but made as it were in aunswere.

N a goodly Sommers day, Harpalus and Phillida, He a true harted Swaine, Shee full of coy disdaine, droue their flocks to field: He to see his Sheepheardesse, She did dreame on nothing lesse, Than his continuall care, Which to grim-fac'd Dispaire, wholely did him yield. Corin she affected still, All the more thy hart to kill. Thy case dooth make me rue, That thou should'st loue so true, and be thus disdain'd: While their flocks a feeding were, They did meete together there. Then with a curtsie lowe, And sighs that told his woe, thus to her he plain'd.

Bide a while faire *Phillida*,
List what *Harpalus* will say
Onely in loue to thee,
Though thou respect not mee,
yet vouchsafe an eare:

F. 3.

To preuent ensuing ill, Which no doubt betide thee will, If thou doo not fore-see, To shunne it presentlie,

then thy harme I feare. Firme thy loue is, well I wot, To the man that loues thee not. Louely and gentle mayde, Thy hope is quite betrayde,

which my hart doth greeue:

Corin is vnkind to thee, Though thou thinke contrarie. His loue is growne as light, As is his Faulcons flight,

this sweet Nimph beleeue.

Mopsus daughter, that young mayde, Her bright eyes his hart hath strayde From his affecting thee, Now there is none but shee

That is *Corins* blisse:

Phillis men the Virgin call, She is Buxome, faire and tall, Yet not like *Phillida*: If I my mind might say,

eyes oft deeme amisse.

He commends her beauty rare, Which with thine may not compare. He dooth extoll her eye, Silly thing, if thine were by,

thus conceite can erre:

He is rauish'd with her breath, Thine can quicken life in death. He prayseth all her parts, Thine, winnes a world of harts, more, if more there were.

Looke sweet Nimph vpon thy flock,

They stand still, and now feede not, As if they shar'd with thee: Greefe for this iniurie,

offred to true loue.

Pretty Lambkins, how they moane, And in bleating seeme to groane, That any Sheepheards Swaine, Should cause their Mistres paine:

by affects remoue.

If you looke but on the grasse, It's not halfe so greene as'twas: When I began my tale,

But is as witherd pale,

all in meere remorce.

Marke the Trees that brag'd euen now, Of each goodly greene-leau'd-bow, They seeme as blasted all, Ready for Winters fall,

such is true loues force.

The gentle murmur of the Springs, Are become contrary things, They have forgot their pride, And quite forsake their glide, as if charm'd they stand.

And the flowers growing by, Late so fresh in euery eye, See how they hang the head, As on a suddaine dead,

dropping on the sand.
The birds that chaunted it yer-while,
Ere they hear'd of *Corins* guile,
Sit as they were afraide,
Or by some hap dismaide,

for this wrong to thee:

Harke sweet Phil, how Philomell,
That was wont to sing so well,
Iargles now in yonder bush,

Worser

Worser then the rudest Thrush, as it were not shee.

Phillida, who all this while Neither gaue a sigh or smile: Round about the field did gaze, As her wits were in a maze, poore despised mayd. And reviued at the last. After streames of teares were past, Leaning on her Sheepheards hooke, With a sad and heavie looke, thus poore soule she sayd. Harpalus, I thanke not thee, For this sorry tale to mee. Meete me heere againe to morrow, Then I will conclude my sorrow mildly, if may be: With their flocks they home doo fare, Eythers hart too full of care, If they doo meete again, Then what they furder sayne, you shall heare from me.

FINIS.

Shep. Tonie.

¶ The Nimphes meeting their May Queene, entertaine her with this Dittie.

Ith fragrant flowers we strew the way,
And make this our cheefe holy-day.
For though this clime were blest of yore:
Yet was it neuer proud before.
O beauteous Queene of second Troy:
Accept of our vnfayned ioy.

Now

Now th'Ayre is sweeter than sweet Balme, And Satires daunce about the Palme, Now earth with verdure newly dight, Giues perfect signes of her delight. O beauteous Queene, &c.

Now birds record new harmonie, And trees doo whistle melodie, Now euery thing that Nature breedes, Dooth clad it selfe in pleasant weedes. O beauteous Queene, &c.

FINIS.

Tho. Watson.

¶ Colin Cloutes mournfull Dittie for the death of Astrophell.

Sheepheards that wunt on pipes of Oaten reede,
Oft-times to plaine your loues concealed smart;
And with your pitteous Layes haue learn'd to breede
Compassion in a Country-Lasses hart:
Harken ye gentle Sheepheards to my song,
And place my dolefull plaint your plaints among.

To you alone I sing this mournful verse, The mournfulst verse that euer man heard tell: To you whose softned harts it may empierse With dolours dart for death of Astrophell. To you I sing, and to none other wight: For well I wot, my rimes been rudely dight.

Yet as they been, if any nicer wit Shall hap to heare, or couet them to reade: Thinke he, that such are for such ones most fit,

Made

Made not to please the living, but the dead. And if in him found pitty ever place: Let him be moou'd to pitty such a case.

FINIS.

Edm. Spencer.

¶ Damætas ligge in praise of bis Loue.

I Olly Sheepheard, Sheepheard on a hill on a hill so merrily, on a hill so cherily,
Feare not Sheepheard there to pipe thy fill,
Fill euery Dale, fill euery Plaine:
both sing and say; Loue feeles no paine.

Iolly Sheepheard, Sheepheard on a greene
on a greene so merrily,
on a greene so cherily,
Be thy voyce shrill, be thy mirth seene,
Heard to each Swaine, seene to each Trull:
both sing and say; Loues ioy is full.

Iolly Sheepheard, Sheepheard in the Sunne,
in the Sunne so merrily,
in the Sunne so cherily,
Sing forth thy songs, and let thy rimes runne
Downe to the Dales, to the hills aboue:
both sing and say; No life to loue.

Iolly Sheepheard, Sheepheard in the shade,
in the shade so merrily,
in the shade so cherily,
Ioy in thy life, life of Sheepheards trade,
Ioy in thy loue, loue full of glee:
both sing and say; Sweet Loue for me.

Iolly

Iolly Sheepheard, Sheepheard heere or there, heere or there so merrily, heere or there so cherily,

Or in thy chat, eyther at thy cheere, In euery Iigge, in euery Lay:

both sing and say; Loue lasts for aye.

Iolly Sheepheard, Sheepheard Daphnis Loue, Daphnis loue so merrily,

Daphnis loue so cherily,

Let thy fancie neuer more remoue, Fancie be fixt, fixt not to fleete,

still sing and say; Loues yoake is sweete.

FINIS.

Iohn Wootton.

¶ Montanus praise of his faire Phæbe.

PHabe sate Sweete she sate,

sweete sate Phæbe when I saw her,

White her brow

Coy her eye,

brow and eye, how much you please me?

Words I spent, Sighs I sent,

sighs and words could neuer draw her,

Oh my Loue, Thou art lost,

since no sight could euer ease thee.

Phæbe sate By a Fount,

sitting by a Fount I spide her,

Sweete her touch, Rare her voyce,

touch and voyce, what may distaine you?

G. 2.

As

ENGLANDS HELICON.

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As she sung, I did sigh,

And by sighs whilst that I tride her,

Oh mine eyes You did loose,

her first sight whose want did paine you.

Phæbes flocks

White as wooll,

yet were Phabes lookes more whiter,

Phabes eyes

Doue-like mild,

Doue-like eyes both mild and cruell,

Montane sweares In your Lamps,

he will die for to delight her,

Phæbe yeeld Or I die,

shall true harts be fancies fuell?

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge:

¶ The complaint of Thestilis the forsaken Sheepheard.

Hestilis a silly Swaine, when Loue did him forsake,
In mournfull wise amid the woods, thus gan his plaint to make.
Ah wofull man (quoth he) falne is thy lot to mone,
And pine away with carefull thoughts, wnto thy Loue wnknowne.
Thy Nimph forsakes thee quite, whom thou didst honour so:
That aye to her thou wert a friend, but to thyselfe a foe.
Ye Louers that haue lost your harts-desired choyce:
Lament with me my cruell hap, and helpe my trembling voyce.
Was neuer man that stoode so great in Fortunes grace,
Nor with his sweate (alas too deere) possest so high a place:
As I whose simple hart, aye thought himselfe still sure,
But now I see high springing tides, they may not aye endure.

Shee

Shee knowes my guiltlesse hart, and yet she lets it pine: Of her untrue professed loue, so feeble is the twine. What wonder is it then, if I berent my haires: And crauing death continually, doo bathe my selfe in teares? When Cræsus King of Lide, was cast in cruell bands, And yeelded goods and life into his enemies hands: What tongue could tell his woe? yet was his griefe much lesse Then mine, for I have lost my Loue, which might my woe redresse. Ye woods that shroud my limbs, giue now your hollow sound: That ye may helpe me to bewaile, the cares that me confound. Ye Riuers rest a while, and stay your streames that runne: Rue Thestilis, the wofulst man that rests under the Sunne. Transport my sighs ye winds, vnto my pleasant foe: My trickling teares shall witnes beare, of this my cruell woe. Oh happy man were 7, if all the Gods agreed: That now the Sisters three should cut in twaine my fatall threed. Till life with love shall end, I heere resigne all ioy, Thy pleasant sweete I now lament, whose lacke breeds mine annoy. Farewell my deere therefore, farewell to me well knowne, If that I die, it shall be sayd: that thou hast slaine thine owne.

FINIS.

L. T. Howard, E. of Surrie.

¶ To Phillis the faire Sheepheardesse.

And Phillis hath the morning Sunne, at first to looke vpon her:
And Phillis hath morne-waking birds, her risings still to honour.

My Phillis hath prime-featherd flowres, that smile when she treads on them:
And Phillis hath a gallant flocke, that leapes since she dooth owne them.

But Phillis hath too hard a hart, alas that she should haue it:

ENGLANDS HELICON.

It yeelds no mercie to desert,
nor grace to those that craue it.
Sweete Sunne, when thou look'st on,
pray her regard my moane.
Sweete birds, when you sing to her,

to yeeld some pitty, woo her.

Sweete flowers that she treads on, tell her, her beauty deads one. And if in life her loue she nill agree me: Pray her before I die, she will come see me.

FINIS.

S. E. D.

¶ The Sheepheard Dorons ligge.

Hrough the shrubs as I can crack,
for my Lambs pretty ones,
mongst many little ones,
Nimphs I meane, whose haire was black
As the Crow.
Like as the Snow

Her face and browes shin'd I weene, I saw a little one, a bonny pretty one, As bright, buxome, and as sheene:

As was shee On her knee

That lull'd the God, whose arrowes warmes such merry little ones, such faire-fac'd pretty ones,

As dally in Loues chiefest harmes

As dally in Loues chiefest harmes.

Such was mine, Whose gray eyne

Made me loue: I gan to wooe this sweete little one, this bonny pretty one.

Iwooed

I wooed hard a day or two,

Till she bad, Be not sad,

Wooe no more, I am thine owne, thy dearest little one, thy truest pretty one.

Thus was faith and firme loue showne,

As behooues
Sheepheards Loues.

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ Astrophell bis Song of Phillida and Coridon.

Haire in a morne, (ô fairest morne)
was neuer morne so faire:
There shone a Sunne, though not the Sunne,
that shineth in the ayre.

For the earth, and from the earth,

(was neuer such a creature:)

Did come this face, (was neuer face,) that carried such a feature.

Vpon a hill, (ô blessed hill,

was neuer hill so blessed)

There stoode a man, (was neuer man

for woman so distressed.)

This man beheld a heauenly view,

which did such vertue giue:

As cleares the blind, and helps the lame, and makes the dead man live.

This man had hap, (ô happy man

more happy none then hee;)

For he had hap to see the hap,

that none had hap to see.

This silly Swaine, (and silly Swaines are men of meanest grace:)

Had

Had yet the grace, (ô gracious guest) to hap on such a face.

He pitty cryed, and pitty came, and pittied so his paine:

As dying, would not let him die,

but gaue him life againe.

For ioy whereof he made such mirth, as all the woods did ring:

And Pan with all his Swaines came foorth, to heare the Sheepheard sing.

But such a Song sung neuer was, nor shall be sung againe:

Of *Phillida* the Sheepheards Queene, and *Coridon* the Swaine.

Faire Phillis is the Sheepheards Queene,

(was neuer such a Queene as she,)

And Coridon her onely Swaine,

(was neuer such a Swaine as he.)

Faire Phillis hath the fairest face, that euer eye did yet behold:

And Coridon the constants faith,

that euer yet kept flocke in fold.

Sweete Phillis is the sweetest sweete,

that euer yet the earth did yeeld:

And Coridon the kindest Swaine,

that euer yet kept Lambs in field.

Sweete Philomell is Phillis bird,

though Coridon be he that caught her:

And Coridon dooth heare her sing,

though Phillida be she that taught her.

Poore Coridon dooth keepe the fields,

though Phillida be she that owes them:

And Phillida dooth walke the Meades,

though Coridon be he that mowes them.

The little Lambs are Phillis loue,

though Coridon is he that feedes them:

The Gardens faire are Phillis ground,

though Coridon be he that weedes them.

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Since then that *Phillis* onely is,
the onely Sheepheards onely Queene:
And *Coridon* the onely Swaine,
that onely hath her Sheepheard beene.
Though *Phillis* keepe her bower of state,

shall Coridon consume away:
No Sheepheard no, worke out the weeke,
And Sunday shall be holy-day.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ The passionate Sheepheards Song.

N a day, (alack the day,) Loue whose moneth was euer May: Spied a blossome passing faire, Playing in the wanton ayre. Through the veluet leaves the wind, All vnseene gan passage find: That the Sheepheard (sicke to death,) Wish'd himselfe the heavens breath. Ayre (quoth he) thy cheekes may blow, Ayre, would I might triumph so. But alas, my hand hath sworne, Nere to pluck thee from thy thorne. Vow (alack) for youth vnmeete, Youth so apt to pluck a sweete. Thou for whom Ioue would sweare, *Iuno* but an Æthiope were, And deny him selfe for *Ioue*, Turning mortall for thy Loue.

FINIS.

W. Shakespeare.

¶ The vnknowne Sheepheards complaint.

Y Flocks feede not, my Ewes breede not,
My Rammes speede not, all is amisse:
Loue is denying, Faith is defying,
Harts renying, causer of this.
All my merry liggs are quite forgot,
All my Ladies loue is lost God wot.
Where her faith was firmely fixt in loue,
There a nay is plac'd without remoue.
One silly crosse, wrought all my losse,
O frowning Fortune, cursed fickle Dame:
For now I see, inconstancie
More in women then in men remaine.

In black mourne I, all feares scorne I,
Loue hath forlorne me, living in thrall:
Hart is bleeding, all helpe needing,
O cruell speeding, fraughted with gall.
My Sheepheards pipe can sound no deale,
My Weathers bell rings dolefull knell.
My curtaile dogge that wont to have plaide,
Playes not at all, but seemes afraide.

With sighs so deepe, procures to weepe, In howling-wise, to see my dolefull plight: How sighs resound, through hartlesse ground, Like a thousand vanquish'd men in bloody fight.

Cleare Wells spring not, sweet birds sing not, Greene plants bring not foorth their die: Heards stand weeping, Flocks all sleeping, Nimphs back peeping fearefully. All our pleasure knowne to vs poore Swaines, All our merry meeting on the Plaines. All our euening sports from vs are fled, All our loue is lost, for Loue is dead.

Farewell

Farewell sweete Loue, thy like nere was, For sweete content, the cause of all my moane: Poore *Coridon* must liue alone, Other helpe for him, I see that there is none.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ Another of the same Sheepheards.

S it fell vpon a day, In the merry moneth of May, Sitting in a pleasant shade, Which a groue of Mirtles made. Beasts did leape, and birds did sing, Trees did grow, and plants did spring. Euery thing did banish moane, Saue the Nightingale alone. Shee poore bird, as all forlorne, Lean'd her breast against a thorne, And there sung the dolefull'st Ditty, That to heare it was great pitty. Fie, fie, fie, now would she crie Teru, Teru, by and by. That to heare her so complaine, Scarse I could from teares refraine. For her greefes so lively showne, Made me thinke vpon mine owne. Ah (thought I) thou mourn'st in vaine, None takes pitty on thy paine. Sencelesse trees, they cannot heare thee, Ruthlesse beasts, they will not cheere thee. King *Pandion* he is dead, All thy friends are lapt in Lead. All thy fellow birds doo sing, Carelesse of thy sorrowing.

Euen so poore bird like thee, None a-liue will pitty mee.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ The Sheepheards allusion of his owne amorous infelicitie, to the offence of Actæon.

A Cteon lost in middle of his sport
Both shape and life, for looking but awry:
Diana was afraide he would report
What secrets he had seene in passing by.

To tell but truth, the selfe same hurt haue 1:

By viewing her for whom I daily die.

I leese my wonted shape, in that my mind Dooth suffer wrack vpon the stonie rock Of her disdaine, who contrarie to kind Dooth beare a breast more hard then any stock;

And former forme of limbs is changed quite: By cares in loue, and want of due delight.

I leese my life, in that each secret thought, Which I conceaue through wanton fond regard: Dooth make me say, that life auayleth nought, Where seruice cannot have a due reward.

> I dare not name the Nimph that works my smart, Though Loue hath grau'n her name within my hart.

FINIS.

Tho. Watson.

¶ Montanus Sonnet to bis faire Phæbe.

A Turtle sate vpon a leauelesse tree,
Mourning her absent pheare,
With sad and sorrie cheare.
About her wondring stood,
The Cittizens of wood.

And

And whilst her plumes she rents,
And for her Loue laments:
The stately trees complaine them,
The birds with sorrow paine them.
Each one that dooth her view,
Her paines and sorrowes rue.
But were the sorrowes knowne,
That me hath ouer-throwne:
Oh how would Phebe sigh, if she did looke on mee?

The loue-sicke Polipheme that could not see,
Who on the barren shoare,
His fortunes did deplore:
And melteth all in mone,
For Galatea gone,
And with his cries
Afflicts both earth and skies,
And to his woe betooke,
Dooth breake both pipe and hooke.
For whom complaines the morne,
For whom the Sea-Nimphs mourne.
Alas his paine is nought,
For were my woe but thought:
Oh how would Phabe sigh, if she did looke on me?

Beyond compare my paine, yet glad am I: If gentle *Phæbe* daine, to see her *Montan* die.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ Phæbes Sonnet, a replie to Montanus passion.

Owne a downe,
Thus Phillis sung,
By fancie once distressed:
Who so by foolish Loue are stung
are worthily oppressed.
And so sing I, with downe a downe, &c.

When Loue was first begot, And by the mothers will: Did fall to humane lot, His solace to fulfill. Deuoide of all deceite, A chast and holy fire: Did quicken mans conceite, And womens breasts inspire. The Gods that saw the good, That mortalls did approoue: With kind and holy moode, Began to talke of Loue.

Downe a downe,
Thus *Phillis* sung
By fancie once distressed, &c.

But during this accord,
A wonder strange to heare:
Whilst Loue in deede and word,
Most faithfull did appeare;
False semblance came in place,
By Iealousie attended:
And with a double face,
Both loue and fancie blended.
Which made the Gods forsake,
And men from fancie flie;
And Maydens scorne a make,
Forsooth and so will I.

Downe

Downe a downe,
Thus Phillis sung,
By fancie once distressed:
Who so by foolish Loue are stung,
Are worthily oppressed.
And so sing I, with downe a downe, &c.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ Coridons supplication to Phillis.

Weete *Phillis*, if a silly Swaine, may sue to thee for grace: See not thy louing Sheepheard slaine, with looking on thy face. But thinke what power thou hast got, vpon my Flock and mee: Thou seest they now regard me not, but all doo follow thee. And if I have so farre presum'd, with prying in thine eyes: Yet let not comfort be consum'd, that in thy pitty lyes. But as thou art that Phillis faire, that Fortune fauour giues: So let not Loue dye in despaire, that in thy fauour liues. The Deere doo brouse vpon the bryer, the birds doo pick the cherries: And will not Beauty graunt Desire, one handfull of her berries? If it be so that thou has sworne, that none shall looke on thee:

Yet let me know thou doost not scorne,

to cast a looke on mee.

But

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But if thy beauty make thee proude, thinke then what is ordain'd:

The heavens have never yet alow'd, that Loue should be disdain'd.

Then least the Fates that fauour Loue, should curse thee for vnkind:

Let me report for thy behooue, the honour of thy mind.

Let Coridon with full consent,

set downe what he hath seene:

That *Phillida* with Loues content, is sworne the Sheepheards Queene.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ Damætas Madrigall in praise of bis Daphnis.

Vne on my pipe the praises of my Loue,
Loue faire and bright:
Fill earth with sound, and ayrie heauens aboue,
heauen's *Ioues* delight,
with Daphnis praise.

To pleasant Tempe Groues and Plaines about,
Plaines, Sheepheards pride:
Resounding Ecchoes of her praise ring out,
ring farre and wide
my Daphnis praise.

When I begin to sing, begin to sound, sounds loud and shrill:

Doo make each note vnto the skies rebound, skies calme and still, with Daphnis praise.

Her tresses are like wiers of beaten gold, Gold bright and sheene:

Like

Like Nysus golden haire that Scilla pold, Scill, ore-seene through Minos loue.

Her eyes like shining Lamps in midst of night,
Night darke and dead:
Or as the Starres that give the Sea-men light,
Light for to leade
their wandring Ships.

Amidst her cheekes the Rose and Lilly striue,
Lilly, snow-white:
When their contend dooth make their colour thriue.
Colour too bright
for Sheepheards eyes.

Her lips like Scarlet of the finest die,
Scarlet blood-red:
Teeth white as Snow, which on the hills dooth lie,
Hills ouer-spread
by Winters force.

Her skinne as soft as is the finest silke, Silke soft and fine: Of colour like vnto the whitest milke, Milke of the Kine of Daphnis Heard.

As swift of foote as is the pretty Roe,
Roe swift of pace:
When yelping Hounds pursue her to and fro,
Hounds fierce inchase,
to reaue her life.

Cease tongue to tell of any more compares, Compares too rude:

Daphnis deserts and beauty are too rare, Then heere conclude faire Daphnis praise.

FINIS.

I. Wootton.

¶ Dorons description of his faire Sheepheardesse Samela.

Ike to Diana in her Sommer weede, Girt with a Crimson roabe of brightest die: goes faire Samela.

Whiter then be the flocks that stragling feed, When wash'd by *Arethusa*, faint they lie, is faire *Samela*.

As faire Aurora in her morning gray, Deckt with the ruddy glister of her loue: is faire Samela.

Like louely *Thetis* on a calmed day, When as her brightnes *Neptunes* fancies moue, shines faire *Samela*.

Her tresses gold, her eyes like glassie streames, Her teeth are pearle, the brests are Iuorie:

of faire Samela, Her cheekes like Rose and Lilly yeeld foorth gleames, Her browes bright arches fram'd of Ebonie,

thus faire Samela
Passeth faire Venus in her brightest hew,
And Iuno in the shew of Maiestie:
for she's Samela.

Pallas in wit, all three if you well view, For beauty, wit, and matchlesse dignitie, yeeld to Samela.

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ Wodenfrides Song in praise of Amargana.

He Sunne the season in each thing Reuiues new pleasures, the sweet Spring Hath put to flight the Winter keene: To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

The pathes where Amargana treads, With flowrie tap'stries Flora spreads. And Nature cloathes the ground in greene: To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

The Groaues put on their rich aray, With Hawthorne bloomes imbroydered gay, And sweet perfum'd with Eglantine: To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

The silent River stayes his course, Whilst playing on the christall sourse, The silver scaled fish are seene, To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

The Woods at her faire sight reioyces, The little birds with their lowd voyces, In consort on the bryers beene, To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

The fleecie Flocks doo scud and skip,
The wood-Nimphs, Fawnes, and Satires trip,
And daunce the Mirtle trees betweene:
To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

Great Pan (our God) for her deere sake, This feast and meeting bids vs make, Of Sheepheards, Lads, and Lasses sheene: To glad our louely Sheepheards Queene.

And

And euery Swaine his chaunce dooth proue, To winne faire Amarganaes loue, In sporting strifes quite voide of spleene: To glad our louely Sommer Queene.

All happines let Heauen her lend, And all the Graces her attend. Thus bid me pray the Muses nine, Long liue our louely Sommer Queene. FINIS. W.H.

¶ Another of the same.

Appy Sheepheards sit and see, with ioy, The peerelesse wight: For whose sake Pan keepes from ye

annoy, And gives delight. Blessing this pleasant Spring, Her praises must I sing. List you Swaines, list to me: The whiles your Flocks feeding be.

First her brow a beauteous Globe, I deeme, And golden haire; And her cheeke Auroraes roabe, dooth seeme, But farre more faire. Her eyes like starres are bright. And dazle with their light, Rubies her lips to see, But to tast, Nectar they be.

Orient pearles her teeth, her smile dooth linke the Graces three: Her white necke dooth eyes beguile to thinke it Iuorie.

Alas

Alas her Lilly-hand, How it dooth me commaund? Softer silke none can be: And whiter milke none can see.

Circes wand is not so straite,

as 18

Her body small:
But two pillers beare the waight
of this

maiestick Hall.

Those be I you assure, Of Alablaster pure, Polish'd fine in each part: Ne're Nature yet shewed like Art.

How shall I her pretty tread

expresse

when she dooth walke?

Scarse she dooth the Primerose head

depresse,

or tender stalke

Of blew-veind Violets,

Whereon her foote she sets.

Vertuous she is, for we finde In body faire, beauteous minde.

Liue faire Amargana Still

extold

In all my rime:

Hand want Art, when I want will

t'vnfold

her woorth diuine.

But now my Muse dooth rest,

Dispaire clos'd in my brest,

Of the valour I sing:

Weake faith that no hope dooth bring.

FINIS.

W.H.

¶ An excellent Pastorall Dittie.

A Carefull Nimph, with carelesse greefe opprest,
vnder the shaddow of an Ashen tree:
With Lute in hand did paint out her vnrest,
vnto a Nimph that bare her companie.
No sooner had she tuned euery string:
But sob'd and sigh'd, and thus began to sing.

Ladies and Nimphs, come listen to my plaint,
on whom the cheerefull Sunne did neuer rise:
If pitties stroakes your tender breasts may taint,
come learne of me to wet your wanton eyes.
For Loue in vaine the name of pleasure beares:
His sweet delights are turned into feares.

the freezing doubts, the guilefull promises:
The feigned lookes, the shifts, the subtill toyes,
the brittle hope, the steadfast heavines.
The wished warre in such vncertaine peace:
These with my woe, my woes with these increase.

The trustlesse shewes, the frights, the feeble ioyes,

Thou dreadfull God, that in thy Mothers lap,
doo'st lye and heare the crie of my complaint,
And seest, and smilest at my sore mishap,
that lacke but skill my sorrowes heere to paint:
Thy fire from heauen before the hurt I spide,
Quite through mine eyes into my brest did glide.

My life was light, my blood did spirt and spring,
my body quicke, my hart began to leape:
And euery thornie thought did prick and sting,
the fruite of my desired ioyes to reape.
But he on whom to thinke, my soule still tyers:
In bale forsooke, and left me in the bryers.

Thus

[71]

Thus Fancie strung my Lute to Layes of Loue,
and Loue hath rock'd my wearie Muse a-sleepe:
And sleepe is broken by the paines I proue,
and euery paine I feele dooth force me weepe,
Then farewell fancie, loue, sleepe, paine, and sore:
And farewell weeping, I can waile no more.

FINIS.

Shep. Tonie.

¶ Phillidaes Loue-call to her Coridon, and his replying.

Phil. Oridon, arise my Coridon,

Titan shineth cleare:

Who is it that calleth Coridon,

who is it that I heare?

Phil. Phillida thy true-Loue calleth thee, arise then, arise then; arise and keepe thy flock with me:

Cor. Phillida my true-Loue, is it she?

I come then, I come then,

I come and keepe my flock with thee.

Phil. Heere are cherries ripe my Coridon, eate them for my sake:

Cor. Heere's my Oaten pipe my louely one, sport for thee to make.

Phil. Heere are threeds my true-Loue, fine as silke, to knit thee, to knit thee a paire of stockings white as milke.

Cor. Heere are Reedes my true-Loue, fine and neate, to make thee, to make thee

a Bonnet to with-stand the heate.

Phil. I will gather flowers my Coridon, to set in thy cap:

Cor.

Cor. I will gather Peares my louely one, to put in thy lap.

Phil. I will buy my true-Loue Garters gay, for Sundayes, for Sundayes, to weare about his legs so tall:

Cor. I will buy my true-Loue yellow Say, for Sundayes, for Sundayes, to weare about her middle small.

Phil. When my Coridon sits on a hill, making melodie:

Cor. When my louely one goes to her wheele singing cherilie.

Phil. Sure me thinks my true-Loue dooth excell for sweetnes, for sweetnes, our Pan that old Arcadian Knight:

Cor. And me thinks my true-Loue beares the bell for clearenes, for clearenes, beyond the Nimphs that be so bright.

Phil. Had my Coridon, my Coridon, beene (alack) her Swaine:

Cor. Had my louely one, my louely one, beene in 7 da plaine.

Phil. Cinthia Endimion had refus'd, preferring, preferring my Coridon to play with-all:

Cor. The Queene of Loue had beene excus'd, bequeathing, bequeathing, my Phillida the golden ball.

Phil. Yonder comes my Mother, Coridon, whether shall I flie?

Cor. Vnder yonder Beech my louely one, while she passeth by.

Say to her thy true-Loue was not heere, remember, remember, to morrow is another day:

Phil. Doubt me not, my true-Loue, doo not feare, farewell then, farewell then, heauen keepe our loues alway.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ The Sheepheards solace.

Hæbus delights to view his Laurell tree, The Poplar pleaseth Hercules alone: Melissa mother is and fautrixe to the Bee, Pallas will weare the Olive branch, alone. Of Sheepheards and their flocks *Pales* is Queene: And Ceres ripes the Corne was lately greene. To Chloris euery flower belongs of right, The *Dryade* Nimphs of woods make chiefe account: Oreades in hills have their delight, Diana dooth protect each bubling Fount. To Hebe louely kissing is assign'd: To Zephire euery gentle-breathing wind. But what is Loues delight? To hurt each where He cares not whom, with Darts of deepe desire: With watchfull iealousie, with hope, with feare, With nipping cold, and secret flames of fire. O happy houre, wherein I did forgoe:

FINIS.

This little God, so great a cause of woe.

Tho. Watson.

¶ Syrenus Song to Eugerius.

Et now the goodly Spring-tide make vs merrie,
And fields, which pleasant flowers doo adorne:
And Vales, Meades, Woods, with lively colours flourish,
Let plenteous flocks the Sheepheards riches nourish,
K

Let hungry Woolues by dogges to death be torne, And Lambes reioyce, with passed winter wearie.

Let euery Riuers Ferrie

In waters slow, and siluer streames abounding, And fortune, ceaselesse wounding.

Turne now thy face, so cruell and vnstable, Be firme and fauourable.

And thou that kill'st our soules with thy pretences: Molest not (wicked Loue) my inward sences.

Let Country plainenes liue in ioyes not ended,

In quiet of the desert Meades and mountaines, And in the pleasure of a Country dwelling

Let Sheepheards rest, that have distilled fountaines

Of teares: prooue not thy wrath, all paines excelling, Vpon poore soules, that neuer haue offended.

Let thy flames be incended

In haughtie Courts, in those that swim in treasure, And liue in ease and pleasure.

And that a sweetest scorne (my wonted sadnes)

A perfect rest and gladnes

And hills and Dales, may give me: with offences Molest not (wicked Loue) my inward sences.

In what law find'st thou, that the freest reason

And wit, vnto thy chaines should be subjected, And harmelesse soules vnto thy cruell murder?

O wicked Loue, the wretch that flieth furder

From thy extreames, thou plagu'st. O false, suspected, And carelesse boy, that thus thy sweets doost season,

O vile and wicked treason.

Might not thy might suffise thee, but thy fuell

Of force must be so cruell? To be a Lord, yet like a Tyrant minded,

Vaine boy with errour blinded.

Why doost thou hurt his life with thy offences: That yeelds to thee his soule and inward sences?

He erres (alas) and foulely is deceaued

That calls thee God, being a burning fire:

A furious flame, a playning greefe and clamorous,

And Venus sonne (that in the earth was amorous,

Gentle, and mild, and full of sweet desire)

Who calleth him, is of his wits bereaued.

And yet that she conceaued

By proofe, so vile a sonne and so vnruly:

I say (and yet say truly)

That in the cause of harmes, that they have framed,

Both iustly may be blamed:

She that did breede him with such vile pretences, He that dooth hurt so much our inward sences.

The gentle Sheepe and Lambs are euer flying

The rauenous Woolues and beasts, that are pretending

To glut their mawes with flesh they teare asunder.

The milke-white Doues at noyse of fearefull thunder

Flie home a-maine, themselves from harme defending.

The little Chick, when Puttocks are a crying,

The Woods and Meadowes dying

For raine of heauen (if that they cannot have it)

Doo neuer cease to craue it.

So euery thing his contrary resisteth,

Onely thy thrall persisteth

In suffering of thy wrongs without offences:

And lets thee spoile his hart and inward sences.

A publique passion, Natures lawes restrayning,

And which with words can neuer be declared,

A soule twixt loue, and feare, and desperation,

And endlesse plaint, that shuns all consolation,

A spendlesse flame, that neuer is impaired,

A friendlesse death, yet life in death maintayning,

A passion, that is gayning

On him that loueth well, and is absented,

Whereby it is augmented.

A iealousie, a burning greefe and sorrow,

These

These fauours Louers borrow Of thee fell Loue, these be thy recompences: Consuming still their soule and inward sences.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ The Sheepheard Arsileus replie to Syrenus Song.

Let that time a thousand moneths endure,
Which brings from heauen the sweet and siluer showers,
And ioyes the earth (of comfort late depriued)
With grasse and leaues, fine buds, and painted flowers.
Ecchoe, returne vnto the woods obscure.
Ring forth the Sheepheards Songs in loue contriued.
Let old loues be reuiued,
Which angry Winter buried but of late,
And that in such a state
My soule may haue the full accomplishment
Of ioy and sweet content.
And since fierce paines and greefes thou doost controule:
Good Loue, doo not forsake my inward soule.

Presume not (Sheepheards) once to make you merrie, With springs, and flowers, or any pleasant Song, (Vnlesse mild Loue possesse your amorous breasts)

If you sing not to him, your Songs doo wearie, Crowne him with flowers, or else ye doo him wrong, And consecrate your Springs to his behests.

I to my Sheepheardesse
My happy loues with great content doo sing.
And flowers to her doo bring.

And sitting neere her by the Riuer side, Enjoy the braue Spring-tide.

Since then thy ioyes such sweetnes dooth enroule: Good Loue, doo not forsake my inward soule.

The

The wise (in auncient time) a God thee nam'd, Seeing that with thy power and supreame might, Thou didst such rare and mighty wonders make:

For thee a hart is frozen and enflam'd, A foole thou mak'st a wise man with thy light, The coward turnes couragious for thy sake.

The mighty Gods did quake
At thy commaund: To birds and beasts transformed,
Great Monarches haue not scorned

To yeeld vnto the force of beauties lure:

Such spoiles thou doost procure With thy braue force, which neuer may be tould: With which (sweet Loue) thou conquer's teuery soule.

In other times obscurely I did liue But with a drowsie, base, and simple kinde Of life, and onely to my profit bend me:

To thinke of Loue my selfe I did not giue,
Or for good grace, good parts, and gentle minde,
Neuer did any Sheepheardesse commend me.
But crowned now they send me
A thousand Garlands, that I wone with praise,
In wrastling dayes by dayes,
In pitching of the barre with arme most strong,
And singing many a Song.
After that thou didst honour, and take hould
Of me (sweet Loue) and of my happy soule.

What greater ioy can any man desire, Then to remaine a Captiue vnto Loue: And haue his hart subjected to his power?

And though sometimes he tast a little sower
By suffering it, as mild as gentle Doue
Yet must he be, in liew of that great hire
Whereto he dooth aspire:

If Louers liue afflicted and in paine,

Let them with cause complaine

Of cruell fortune, and of times abuse,

K. 3. And

And let not them accuse
Thee (gentle-Loue) that dooth with blisse enfould
Within thy sweetest ioyes each living soule.

Behold a faire sweete face, and shining eyes, Resembling two most bright and twinkling starres, Sending vnto the soule a perfect light:

Behold the rare perfections of those white And Iuorie hands, from greefes most surest barres: That mind wherein all life and glory lyes.

That mind wherein all life and glory lyes, That ioy that neuer dyes,

That he dooth feele, that loues and is beloued, And my delights approoued,

To see her pleas'd, whose loue maintaines me heere, All those I count so deere,

That though sometimes Loue dooth my ioyes controule: Yet am I glad he dwels within my soule.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ A Sheepheards dreame.

Asilly Sheepheard lately sate
among a flock of Sheepe:
Where musing long on this and that,
at last he fell a sleepe.
And in the slumber as he lay,
he gaue a pitteous groane:
He thought his sheepe were runne away,
and he was left alone.
He whoopt, he whistled, and he call'd,
but not a sheepe came neere him:
Which made the Sheepheard sore appall'd,
to see that none would heare him.
But as the Swaine amazed stood,
in this most solemne vaine:

Came

Came Phillida foorth of the wood,
and stoode before the Swaine.
Whom when the Sheepheard did behold,
he straite began to weepe:
And at the hart he grew a cold,
to thinke vpon his sheepe.
For well he knew, where came the Queene,
the Sheepheard durst not stay:
And where that he durst not be seene,

And where that he durst not be seene, the sheepe must needes away.

To aske her if she saw his flock, might happen pacience mooue: And haue an aunswere with a mock, that such demaunders prooue.

Yet for because he saw her come alone out of the wood: He thought he would not stand as dombe,

when speach might doo him good.

And therefore falling on his knees, to aske but for his sheepe: He did awake, and so did leese the honour of his sleepe.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ The Sheepheards Ode.

Ights were short, and dayes were long, Blossomes on the Hawthorne hong, Philomell (Night-Musiques King,)
Told the comming of the Spring:
Whose sweete-siluer-sounding-voyce,
Made the little birds reioyce,
Skipping light from spray to spray,
Till Aurora shew'd the day.
Scarse might one see, when I might see
(For such chaunces sudden be)

By a Well of Marble-stone, A Sheepheard lying all a-lone. Weepe he did, and his weeping Made the fading flowers spring. Daphnis was his name I weene, Youngest Swaine of Sommers Queene. When Aurora saw t'was he Weepe she did for companie: Weepe she did for her sweet Sonne, That (when antique Troy was wonne) Suffer'd death by lucklesse Fate, Whom she now laments too late: And each morning (by Cocks crewe) Showers downe her siluer dewe, Whose teares falling from their spring, Give moisture to each liuing thing That on earth encrease and grow, Through power of their friendly foe. Whose effect when Flora felt, Teares, that did her bosome melt, (For who can resist teares often, But she whom no teares can soften?) Peering straite aboue the banks, Shew'd her selfe to giue her thanks. Wondring thus at Natures worke (Wherein many meruailes lurke) Me thought I heard a dolefull noyse, Consorted with a mournfull voyce, Drawing neere, to heare more plaine, Heare I did, vnto my paine, (For who is not pain'd to heare Him in griefe whom hart holds deere?) Silly Swaine with griefe ore-gone Thus to make his pitteous mone. Loue I did, alas the while, Loue I did, but did beguile My deere Loue with louing so, Whom as then I did not know.

Loue I did the fayrest boy That these fields did ere enjoy. Loue I did faire Ganimede, Venus darling, beauties bed: Him I thought the fairest creature, Him the quintessence of Nature. But yet (alas) I was deceau'd, (Loue of reason is bereau'd.) For since then I saw a Lasse, Lasse that did in beauty passe, Passe faire *Ganimede* as farre As Phabus dooth the smallest starre. Loue commaunded me to loue, Fancie bad me not remoue My affection from the Swaine Whom I neuer could obtaine: (For who can obtaine that fauour Which he cannot graunt the crauer?) Loue at last (though loth) preuail'd, Loue that so my heart assail'd, Wounding me with her faire eyes Ah how Loue can subtillize? And deuise a thousand shifts How to worke men to his drifts. Her it is, for whom I mourne, Her, for whom my life I scorne. Her, for whom I weepe all day, Her, for whom I sigh, and say Eyther she, or else no creature Shall enjoy my loue: whose feature Though I neuer can obtaine, Yet shall my true-loue remaine: Till (my body turn'd to clay) My poore soule must passe away, To the heauens; where I hope It shall finde a resting scope. Then since I loued thee alone, Remember me when I am gone.

Scarse

Scarse had he these last words spoken, But me thought his hart was broken, With great greefe that did abound, (Cares and greefe the hart confound.) In whose hart thus riu'd in three, Eliza written I might see In Caracters of crimson blood, Whose meaning well I vnderstood. Which, for my hart might not behold: I hied me home my Sheepe to fold.

FINIS.

Rich. Barnefielde.

¶ The Sheepheards commendation of his Nimph.

Hat Sheepheard can expresse
The fauour of her face?
To whom in this distresse
I doo appeale for grace.
A thousand Cupids flye
About her gentle eye.

From which each throwes a dart,
That kindleth soft sweet fire
Within my sighing hart,
Possessed by desire.
No sweeter life I trie
Then in her loue to die.

The Lilly in the field,
That glories in his white:
For purenes now must yeeld
And render vp his right.
Heauen pictur'd in her face,
Dooth promise ioy and grace.

Faire Cinthiaes silver light, That beates on running streames:

Compares

Compares not with her white, Whose haires are all Sunne-beames. So bright my Nimph dooth shine As day vnto my eyne.

With this there is a red,
Exceedes the Damaske-Rose:
Which in her cheekes is spred,
Whence euery fauour growes.
In Skie there is no starre,
But she surmounts it farre.

When Phæbus from the bed
Of Thetis dooth arise;
The morning blushing red,
In faire Carnation wise:
He shewes in my Nimphs face,
As Queene of euery grace.

This pleasant Lilly white,
This taint of Roseate red:
This Cinthiaes silver light,
This sweete faire Dea spred,
These Sun-beames in mine eye,
These beauties make me die.

FINIS.

Earle of Oxenford.

¶ Coridon to bis Phillis.

A Las my hart, mine eye hath wronged thee,
Presumptuous eye, to gaze on Phillis face:
Whose heauenly eye no mortall man may see,
But he must die, or purchase Phillis grace.
Poore Coridon, the Nimph whose eye dooth mooue thee:
Dooth loue to draw, but is not drawne to loue thee.
L. 2. Her

Her beautie, Natures pride, and Sheepheards praise, Her eye, the heauenly Planet of my life: Her matchlesse wit and grace, her fame displaies, As if that *Ioue* had made her for his wife.

Onely her eyes shoote fierie darts to kill: Yet is her hart as cold as Caucase hill.

My wings too weake to flye against the Sunne, Mine eyes vnable to sustaine her light: My hart dooth yeeld that I am quite vndone, Thus hath faire *Phillis* slaine me with her sight.

> My bud is blasted, withred is my leafe: And all my corne is rotted in the sheafe.

Phillis, the golden fetter of my minde, My fancies Idoll, and my vitall power: Goddesse of Nimphs, and honour of thy kinde, This ages *Phænix*, beauties richest bower.

Poore Coridon for loue of thee must die: Thy beauties thrall, and conquest of thine eye.

Leaue *Coridon* to plough the barren field, Thy buds of hope are blasted with disgrace: For *Phillis* lookes no harty loue doo yeeld, Nor can she loue, for all her louely face.

> Die Coridon, the spoile of Phillis eye: She cannot loue, and therefore thou must die.

FINIS.

S. E. Dyer.

¶ The Sheepheards description of Loue.

Melibeus. Faustus. Heepheard, what's Loue, I pray thee tell?
It is that Fountaine, and that Well,
Where pleasure and repentance dwell.
It is perhaps that sauncing bell,
That toules all into heauen or hell,
And this is Loue as I heard tell.

Meli

Meli. Yet what is Loue, I pre-thee say?

Fau. It is a worke on holy-day,

It is December match'd with May, When lustie-bloods in fresh aray,

Heare ten moneths after of the play, And this is Loue, as I heare say.

Meli. Yet what is Loue, good Sheepheard saine?

Fau. It is a Sun-shine mixt with raine, It is a tooth-ach, or like paine, It is a game where none dooth gaine,

The Lasse saith no, and would full faine: And this is Loue, as I heare saine.

Meli. Yet Sheepheard, what is Loue, I pray?

Fau. It is a yea, it is a nay,

A pretty kind of sporting fray, It is a thing will soone away,

Then Nimphs take vantage while ye may:

And this is loue as I heare say.

Meli. Yet what is loue, good Sheepheard show?

Fau. A thing that creepes, it cannot goe, A prize that passeth too and fro, A thing for one, a thing for moe,

And he that prooues shall finde it so; And Sheepheard this is loue I troe.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ To bis Flocks.

Fede on my Flocks securely,
Your Sheepheard watcheth surely,
Runne about my little Lambs,
Skip and wanton with your Dammes,
Your louing Heard with care will tend ye:

Sport on faire flocks at pleasure, Nip Vestaes flowing treasure,

Ι

I my selfe will duely harke, When my watchfull dogge dooth barke, From Woolfe and Foxe I will defend ye.

FINIS.

H. C.

¶ A Roundelay betweene two Sheepheards.

1. Shep. Ell me thou gentle Sheepheards Swaine, Who'se yonder in the Vale is set?
2. Shep. Oh it is she, whose sweetes doo staine, The Lilly, Rose, the Violet.

1. Shep. Why dooth the Sunne against his kind, Fixe his bright Chariot in the skies?

2. Shep. Because the Sunne is strooken blind, With looking on her heauenly eyes.

1. Shep. Why doo thy flocks forbeare their food, Which sometime were thy chiefe delight?

2. Shep. Because they neede no other good, That liue in presence of her sight.

1. Shep. Why looke these flowers so pale and ill, That once attir'd this goodly Heath?

2. Shep. She hath rob'd Nature of her skill,
And sweetens all things with her breath.

1. Shep. Why slide these brookes so slow away, Whose bubling murmur pleas'd thine eare?

2. Shep. Oh meruaile not although they stay, When they her heauenly voyce doo heare.

1. Shep. From whence come all these Sheepheards Swaines, And louely Nimphs attir'd in greene?

2. Shep. From gathering Garlands on the Plaines, To crowne our faire the Sheepheards Queene.

The

Both.

The Sunne that lights this world below, Flocks, flowers, and brookes will witnesse beare: These Nimphs and Sheepheards all doo know, That it is she is onely faire.

FINIS.

Mich. Drayton.

¶ The solitarie Sheepheards Song.

Shadie Vales, ô faire enriched Meades,
Osacred woods, sweet fields, and rising mountaines:
O painted flowers, greene hearbs where *Flora* treads,
Refresht by wanton winds and watry fountaines.

O all you winged Queristers of wood, that pearcht aloft, your former paines report: And straite againe recount with pleasant moode, your present ioyes in sweete and seemely sort.

O all you creatures whosoeuer thriue
on mother earth, in Seas, by ayre, by fire:
More blest are you then I heere vnder Sunne,
loue dies in me, when as he dooth reuiue
In you, I perish vnder beauties ire,
where after stormes, winds, frosts, your life is wunne.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ The Sheepheards resolution in loue.

IF Ioue him-selfe be subject vnto Loue,
And range the woods to finde a mortall pray,
If Neptune from the Seas him-selfe remoue,
And seeke on sands with earthly wights to play:
Then may I loue my Sheepheardesse by right,
Who farre excells each other mortall wight?

If *Pluto* could by Loue be drawne from hell, To yeeld him-selfe a silly virgins thrall. If *Phabus* could vouchsafe on earth to dwell, To winne a rustick Mayde vnto his call:

Then how much more should I adore the sight, Of her in whom the heauens them-selues delight?

If Country Pan might follow Nimphs in chase, And yet through loue remaine deuoide of blame, If Satires were excus'd for seeking grace, To ioy the fruites of any mortall Dame:

My Sheepheardesse, why should not I loue still On whom nor Gods nor men can gaze their fill?

FINIS.

Tho. Watson.

¶ Coridons Hymne in praise of Amarillis.

Ould mine eyes were christall Fountaines, Where you might the shadow view Of my greefes, like to these mountaines Swelling for the losse of you. Cares which curelesse are alas, Helplesse, haplesse for they grow: Cares like tares in number passe, All the seedes that love dooth sow. Who but could remember all Twinkling eyes still representing? Starres which pierce me to the gall, Cause they lend no more contenting. And you Nectar-lips, alluring Humane sence to tast of heaven: For no Art of mans manuring, Finer silke hath ever weauen. Who but could remember this, The sweete odours of your fauour?

When

When I smeld I was in blisse, Neuer felt I sweeter sauour. And your harmelesse hart annoynted, As the custome was of Kings: Shewes your sacred soule appoynted, To be prime of earthly things. Ending thus remember all, Cloathed in a mantle greene: Tis enough I am your thrall, Leaue to thinke what eye hath seene. Yet the eye may not so leaue, Though the thought doo still repine: But must gaze till death bequeath, Eyes and thoughts vnto her shrine. Which if Amarillis chaunce, Hearing to make hast to see; To life death she may aduaunce. Therefore eyes and thoughts goe free.

FINIS.

 \mathcal{T} . B.

¶ The Sheepheard Carillo his Song.

Guarda mi las Vaccas Carillo, por tu fe, Besa mi Primero, Yo te las guardare.

Pre-thee keepe my Kine for me Carillo, wilt thou? Tell.
First let me haue a kisse of thee,
And I will keepe them well.

If to my charge or them to keepe, Thou doost commend thy Kine or Sheepe, M.

For

For thee I doo suffise:
Because in this I have beene bred,
But for so much as I have fed
By viewing thee, mine eyes;
Commaund not me to keepe thy beast:
Because my self I can keepe least.

How can I keepe, I pre-thee tell,
Thy Kie, my selfe that cannot well
defend, nor please thy kinde,
As long as I haue serued thee?
But if thou wilt giue vnto me
a kisse to please my minde:
I aske no more for all my paine,
And I will keepe them very faine.

For thee, the gift is not so great
That I doo aske, to keepe thy Neate,
but vnto me it is
A guerdon, that shall make me liue.
Disdaine not then to lend, or giue
so small a gift as this.
But if to it thou canst not frame:
Then giue me leaue to take the same.

But if thou doost (my sweet) denie
To recompence me by and by,
thy promise shall relent me:
Heere-after some reward to finde,
Behold how I doo please my minde,
and fauours doo content me,
That though thou speak'st it but in iest:
I meane to take it at the best.

Behold how much loue works in me, And how ill recompenc'd of thee that with the shadow of Thy happy fauours (though delay'd)

I thinke

I thinke my selfe right well appay'd,
although they prooue a scoffe.
Then pitty me, that haue forgot:
My selfe for thee, that carest not.

O in extreame thou art most faire,
And in extreame vniust despaire
thy cruelty maintaines:
O that thou wert so pittifull
Vnto these torments that doo pull
my soule with sencelesse paines,
As thou shew'st in that face of thine:
Where pitty and mild grace should shine.

If that thy faire and sweetest face
Assureth me both peace and grace,
thy hard and cruell hart:
Which in that white breast thou doo'st beare,
Dooth make me tremble yet for feare
thou wilt not end my smart.
In contraries of such a kinde:
Tell me what succour shall I finde?

If then young Sheepheardesse thou craue

A Heards-man for thy beast to haue,
with grace thou maist restore

Thy Sheepheard from his barren loue,
For neuer other shalt thou prooue,
that seekes to please thee more:
And who to serue thy turne, will neuer shun,
The nipping frost, and beames of parching Sun.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Corins dreame of his faire Chloris.

Hat time bright Titan in the Zenith sat, And equally the fixed poales did heate: When to my flock my daily woes I chat, And vnderneath a broade Beech tooke my seate. The dreaming God which Morpheus Poets call Augmenting fuell to my Aetnaes fire, With sleepe possessing my weake sences all, In apparitions makes my hopes aspire. Me thought I saw the Nimph I would embrace, With armes abroade comming to me for helpe: A lust-led Satire having her in chace, Which after her about the fields did yelpe. I seeing my Loue in such perplexed plight, A sturdie bat from off an Oake I reft: And with the Rauisher continued fight, Till breathlesse I vpon the earth him left. Then when my coy Nimph saw her breathlesse foe, With kisses kind she gratifies my paine: Protesting rigour neuer more to show, Happy was I this good hap to obtaine. But drowsie slumbers flying to their Cell, My sudden ioy conuerted was to bale: My wonted sorrowes still with me doo dwell, I looked round about on hill and Dale: But I could neither my faire Chloris view, Nor yet the Satire which yer-while I slew.

FINIS.

W.S.

¶ The Sheepheard Damons passion.

At trees, why fall your leaues so fast?

Ah Rocks, where are your roabes of mosse?

Ah Flocks, why stand you all agast?

Trees, Rocks, and Flocks, what, are ye pensive for my losse?

The birds me thinks tune naught but moane,
The winds breath naught but bitter plaint:
The beasts forsake their dennes to groane,
Birds, winds, and beasts, what, dooth my losse your powers attaint?

Floods weepe their springs aboue their bounds, And Eccho wailes to see my woe: The roabe of ruthe dooth cloath the grounds, Floods, Eccho, grounds, why doo yeall these teares be stow?

The trees, the Rocks and Flocks replie,
The birds, the winds, the beasts report:
Floods, Eccho, grounds for sorrow crie,
We greeue since *Phillis* nill kinde *Damons* loue consort.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ The Sheepheard Musidorus his complaint.

Ome Sheepheards weedes, become your Maisters minde, Yeeld outward shew, what inward change he tries:
Nor be abash'd, since such a guest you finde,
Whose strongest hope in your weake comfort lies.
Come Sheepheards weedes, attend my wofull cries,
Disuse your selues from sweete Menalcas voyce:
For other be those tunes which sorrow ties,
M. 3. From

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

From those cleare notes which freely may reioyce.

Then poure out plaints, and in one word say this:

Helplesse his plaint, who spoiles him selfe of blisse.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ The Sheephe ards braule, one halfe aunswering the other.

1. Eloue, and haue our loues rewarded?

We loue, and are no whit regarded.
We finde most sweet affections snare:

2. That sweete but sower dispairefull care.

Who can dispaire, whom hope dooth beare?

2. And who can hope, that feeles dispaire?

All. As without breath no pipe dooth moue:
No Musique kindly without loue.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ Dorus bis comparisons.

Y Sheepe are thoughts, which I both guide and serue,
Their pasture is faire hills of fruitlesse loue:
On barren sweetes they feede, and feeding sterue,
I waile their lot, but will not other proue.
My sheepe-hooke is wanne hope, which all vpholds:
My weedes, desires, cut out in endlesse folds.

What wooll my Sheepe shall beare while thus they live.

What wooll my Sheepe shall beare, while thus they liue: In you it is, you must the iudgement give.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ The Sheepheard Faustus his Song.

A faire Mayde wed to prying Iealousie, One of the fairest as euer I did see: If that thou wilt a secret Louer take, (Sweet life) doe not my secret loue forsake.

Cclipsed was our Sunne,

And faire Aurora darkened to vs quite,

Our morning starre was doone,

And Sheepheards starre lost clean eout of our sight, When that thou didst thy faith in wedlock plight.

Dame Nature made thee faire,

And ill did carelesse Fortune marry thee,

And pitty with despaire

It was, that this thy haplesse hap should be, A faire Mayde wed to prying Iealousie.

Our eyes are not so bold

To view the Sun, that flies with radiant wing:

Vnlesse that we doo hold

A glasse before them, or some other thing. Then wisely this to passe did Fortune bring

To couer thee with such a vaile:

For heeretofore, when any viewed thee,

Thy sight made his to faile,

For (sooth) thou art: thy beautie telleth mee, One of the fairest as euer 7 did see.

Thy graces to obscure,

With such a froward husband, and so base

She meant thereby most sure

That Cupids force, and loue thou should'st embrace, For 'tis a force to loue, no wondrous case.

Then care no more for kin,

And doubt no more, for feare thou must forsake,

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

To loue thou must begin,

And from hence-forth this question neuer make, If that thou should'st a secret Louer take?

Of force it dooth behooue

That thou should'st be belou'd, and that againe (Faire Mistresse) thou should'st loue,

For to what end, what purpose, and what gaine, Should such perfections serue? as now in vaine.

My loue is of such art,

That (of it selfe) it well deserues to take

In thy sweete loue a part:

Then for no Sheepheard, that his loue dooth make, (Sweet life) doo not my secret loue forsake.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Another of the same, by Firmius the Sheepheard.

If that the gentle winde dooth mooue the leaves with pleasant sound, If that the Kid behind Is left, that cannot find

her dam, runnes bleating vp and downe:

The Bagpipe, Reede, or Flute,

onely with ayre if that they touched be,

With pitty all salute,

And full of loue doo brute

thy name, and sound Diana, seeing thee: A faire Mayde wed to prying Iealousie.

The fierce and sauage beasts

(beyond their kind and nature yet)

With pitteous voyce and brest, In mountaines without rest

the selfe same Song doo not forget.

If that they stay'd at (Faire)

and had not passed to prying Iealousie:

With plaints of such despaire As moou'd the gentle ayre

to teares: The Song that they did sing, should be One of the fayrest as ever I did see.

Mishap, and fortunes play,

ill did they place in Beauties brest:

For since so much to say, There was of beauties sway,

they had done well to leave the rest.

They had enough to doo,

if in her praise their wits they did awake:

But yet so must they too, And all thy loue that woo,

thee not too coy, nor too too proude to make, If that thou wilt a secret Louer take.

For if thou hadst but knowne

the beauty, that they heere doo touch,

Thou woul'dst then loue alone

Thy selfe, nor any one,

onely thy selfe accounting much.

But if thou doo'st conceaue

this beauty, that I will not publique make,

And mean'st not to bereaue The world of it, but leaue

the same to some (which neuer peere did take,) (Sweet life) doo not my secret love forsake.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Damelus Song to bis Diaphenia.

Iaphenia like the Daffadown-dillie,
White as the Sunne, faire as the Lillie,
heigh hoe, how I doo loue thee?
I'doo loue thee as my Lambs
Are beloued of their Dams,
how blest were I if thou would'st prooue me?

Diaphenia like the spreading Roses,

That in thy sweetes all sweetes incloses,
faire sweete how I doo loue thee?

I doo loue thee as each flower,
Loues the Sunnes life-giuing power.
for dead, thy breath to life might mooue me.

Diaphenia like to all things blessed,
When all thy praises are expressed,
deare Ioy, how I doo loue thee?
As the birds doo loue the Spring:
Or the Bees their carefull King,
then in requite, sweet Virgin loue me.

FINIS.

.H. C.

¶ The Sheepheard Eurymachus to his faire Sheepheardesse Mirimida.

Hen Flora proud in pompe of all her flowers sate bright and gay:
And gloried in the dewe of Fris showers, and did display
Her mantle checquer'd all with gaudie greene,
Then I alone
A mournfull man in Ericine was seene.

With

With folded armes I trampled through the grasse, Tracing as he

That held the throane of Fortune brittle glasse,
And loue to be

Like Fortune fleeting, as the restlesse wind Mixed

with mists

Whose dampe dooth make the clearest eyes grow blind.

Thus in a maze, I spied a hideous flame, I cast my sight,

And sawe where blithely bathing in the same With great delight

A worme did lie, wrapt in a smoakie sweate:

And yet twas strange,

It carelesse lay, and shrunk not at the heate.

I stoode amaz'd, and wondring at the sight, while that a dame,

That shone like to the heauens rich sparkling light, Discourst the same,

And said, My friend, this worme within the fire:

Which lyes content,

Is Venus worme, and represents desire.

A Salamander is this princely beast, Deck'd with a crowne,

Giuen him by *Cupid* as a gorgeous creast, Gainst Fortunes frowne.

Content he lyes, and bathes him in the flame,

And goes not foorth,

For why, he cannot liue without the same.

As he, so Louers liue within the fire Of feruent love:

N. 2. And

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

And shrinke not from the flame of hote desire, Nor will not moue

From any heate that Venus force imparts:

But lie

content,

Within a fire, and waste away their harts.

Vp flewe the Dame, and vanish'd in a cloud, But there stoode I,

And many thoughts within my mind did shroud My loue: for why

I felt within my hart a scorching fire,

And yet as did

The Salamander, twas my whole desire.

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ The Sheepheard Firmius bis Song.

Heepheards give eare, and now be still Vnto my passions, and their cause, and what they be:
Since that with such an earnest will,
And such great signes of friendships lawes, you aske it me.

It is not long since I was whole,
Nor since I did in euery part
free-will resigne:
It is not long since in my sole
Possession, I did know my hart,
and to be mine.

It is not long, since euen and morrow, All pleasure that my hart could finde, was in my power: It is not long, since greefe and sorrow, My louing hart began to binde, and to deuoure.

It is not long, since companie
I did esteeme a ioy indeede
Still to frequent:
Nor long, since solitarilie
I liu'd, and that this life did breede
my sole content.

Desirous I (wretched) to see,
But thinking not to see so much
as then I sawe:
Loue made me know in what degree,
His valour and braue force did touch
me with his lawe.

First he did put no more nor lesse
Into my hart, then he did view
that there did want:
But when my breast in such excesse
Of liuely flames to burne I knew,
then were so scant

My ioyes, that now did so abate,
(My selfe estraunged euery way
from former rest:)
That I did know, that my estate,
And that my life was euery day,
in deaths arrest.

I put my hand into my side,
To see what was the cause of this
vnwonted vaine:
Where I did finde, that torments hied
By endlesse death to prejudice
my life with paine.

Because

Because I sawe that there did want
My hart, wherein I did delight,
my dearest hart:
And he that did the same supplant,
No iurisdiction had of right
to play that part.

The Iudge and Robber, that remaine
Within my soule, their cause to trie,
are there all one:
And so the giuer of the paine,
And he that is condemn'd to die
or I, or none.

To die I care not any way,
Though without why, to die I greeue,
as I doo see:
But for because I heard her say,
None die for loue, for I beleeue
none such there be.

Then this thou shalt beleeue by me
Too late, and without remedie
as did in briefe:

Anaxarete, and thou shalt see,
The little she did satisfie
with after griefe.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ The Sheepheards praise of his sacred Diana.

Praised be Dianaes faire and harmlesse light,
Praised be the dewes, where-with she moists the ground:
Praised be her beames, the glory of the night,
Prais'd be her power, by which all powers abound.
Prais'd

Prais'd be her Nimphs, with whom she decks the woods, Prais'd be her Knights, in whom true honour liues: Prais'd be that force, by which she mooues the floods, Let that *Diana* shine which all these giues.

In heauen Queene she is among the Spheares, She Mistresse-like makes all things to be pure: Eternity in her oft change she beares, She beauty is, by her the faire endure.

Time weares her not, she dooth his Chariot guide, Mortality below her Orbe is plast: By her the vertue of the starres downe slide. In her is vertues perfect Image cast.

> A knowledge pure it is her woorth to know: With Circes let them dwell, that thinke not so.

> > FINIS.

¶ The Sheepheards dumpe.

Ike desart Woods, with darksome shades obscured, Where dreadfull beasts, where hatefull horror raigneth, Such is my wounded hart, whom sorrow paineth.

The Trees are fatall shafts, to death inured,
That cruell loue within my hart maintaineth,
To whet my greefe, when as my sorrow waineth.

The ghastly beasts, my thoughts in cares assured, Which wadge me warre, whilst hart no succour gaineth, With false suspect, and feare that still remaineth.

The horrors, burning sighs, by cares procured,
Which foorth I send, whilst weeping eye complaineth,
To coole the heate the helplesse hart containeth.

But

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

But shafts, but cares, sighs, horrors vnrecured,
Were nought esteem'd, if for their paines awarded:
Your Sheepheards loue might be by you regarded.

FINIS.

S. E. D.

¶ The Nimph Dianaes Song.

Hen that I poore soule was borne, I was borne vnfortunate: Presently the Fates had sworne, To fore-tell my haplesse state.

Titan his faire beames did hide, Phæbe 'clips'd her siluer light: In my birth my Mother died, Young and faire in heavie plight.

And the Nurse that gaue me suck, Haplesse was in all her life: And I neuer had good luck, Being mayde or married wife.

I lou'd well, and was belou'd, And forgetting, was forgot: This a haplesse marriage mou'd, Greeuing that it kills me not.

With the earth would I were wed, Then in such a graue of woes Daylie to be buried, Which no end nor number knowes.

Young my Father married me, Forc'd by my obedience: Syrenus, thy faith, and thee I forgot without offence.

Which

Which contempt I pay so farre, Neuer like was paid so much: Iealousies doo make me warre, But without a cause of such.

I doo goe with iealous eyes, To my folds, and to my Sheepe: And with iealousie I rise, When the day begins to peepe.

At his table I doo eate, In his bed with him I lie: But I take no rest, nor meate, Without cruell iealousie.

If I aske him what he ayles, And whereof he lealous is? In his aunswere then he failes, Nothing can he say to this.

In his face there is no cheere, But he euer hangs the head: In each corner he dooth peere, And his speech is sad and dead.

Ill the poore soule liues ywis: That so hardly married is.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Rowlands Madrigall.

Raire Loue rest thee heere,
Neuer yet was morne so cleere,
Sweete be not vnkinde,
Let me thy fauour finde,
Or else for loue I die.

Harke

Harke this pretty bubling spring, How it makes the Meadowes ring, Loue now stand my friend, Heere let all sorrow end,

And I will honour thee.
See where little Cupid lyes,
Looking babies in her eyes.
Cupid helpe me now,
Lend to me thy bowe,
to wound her that wounded me.
Heere is none to see or tell,
All our flocks are feeding by,
This banke with Roses spred,
Oh it is a dainty bed,
fit for my Loue and me.

Harke the birds in yonder Groaue,
How they chaunt vnto my Loue,
Loue be kind to me,
As I haue beene to thee,
for thou hast wonne my hart.
Calme windes blow you faire,
Rock her thou sweete gentle ayre,
O the morne is noone,
The euening comes too soone,
to part my Loue and me.

Oh that life were halfe so sweete,
Who would respect his breath,
That might die such a death,
oh that life thus might die.
All the bushes that be neere,
With sweet Nightingales beset,
Hush sweete and be still,
Let them sing their fill,
there's none our ioyes to let.

The Roses and thy lips doo meete,

Sunne why doo'st thou goe so fast?
Oh why doo'st thou make such hast?
It is too early yet,
So soone from ioyes to flit,
why art thou so vnkind?
See my little Lambkins runne,
Looke on them till I haue done,
Hast not on the night,
To rob me of her sight,

that liue but by her eyes.
Alas, sweet Loue, we must depart,
Harke, my dogge begins to barke,
Some bodie's comming neere,
They shall not finde vs heere,
for feare of being chid.
Take my Garland and my Gloue,
Weare it for my sake my Loue,
To morrow on the greene,
Thou shalt be our Sheepheards Queene,
crowned with Roses gay.

FINIS.

Mich. Drayton.

¶ Alanius the Sheepheard, his dolefull Song, complayning of Ismeniaes cruelie.

Enough in thy reuenge, prooue not thine ire
On him that yeelds, the fault is now appayed
Vnto my cost: Now mollifie thy dire
Hardnes, and brest of thine so much obdured:
And now raise vp (though lately it hath erred,)
A poore repenting soule, that in the obscured
Darknes of thy obliuion lyes enterred.

For it falls not in that, that should commend thee: That such a Swaine as I may once offend thee.

If

If that the little Sheepe with speede is flying
From angry Sheepheard (with his words afrayed)
And runneth here and there with fearefull crying,
And with great griefe is from the flock estrayed:
But when it now perceiues that none doth follow,
And all alone, so farre estraying, mourneth,
Knowing what danger it is in, with hollow
And fainting bleates, then fearefull it returneth
Vnto the flock, meaning no more to leaue it:
Should it not be a just thing to receaue it?

Lift vp those eyes (Ismenia) which so stately
To view me, thou hast lifted vp before me,
That liberty, which was mine owne but lately,
Giue me againe, and to the same restore me:
And that mild hart, so full of loue and pittie,
Which thou didst yeeld to me, and euer owe me;
Behold (my Nimph) I was not then so wittie
To know that sincere loue that thou didst shew me:
Now wofull man, full well I know and rue it,
Although it was too late before I knew it.

How could it be (my enemie?) say, tell me,
How thou (in greater fault and errour being
Then euer I was thought) should'st thus repell me?
And with new league and cruell title seeing
Thy faith so pure and worthy to be changed?
And what is that Ismenia, that dooth bind it
To loue, whereas the same is most estranged,
And where it is impossible to finde it?
But pardon me, if heerein I abuse thee:
Since that the cause thou gau'st me dooth excuse me.

But tell me now, what honour hast thou gayned, Auenging such a fault by thee committed, And there-vnto by thy occasion trayned? What haue I done, that I haue not acquitted? Or what excesse that is not amply payed,

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Or suffer more, that I have not endured?
What cruell minde, what angry breast displayed,
With savage hart, to fiercenes so adjured?
Would not such mortall griefe make milde and tender:
But that, which my fell Sheepheardesse dooth render?

Now as I have perceaued well thy reasons,
Which thou hast had, or hast yet to forget me,
The paines, the griefes, the guilts of forced treasons,
That I have done, wherein thou first didst set me:
The passions, and thine eares and eyes refusing
To heare and see me, meaning to vndoe me:
Cam'st thou to know, or be but once perusing
Th'vnsought occasions, which thou gau'st vnto me:
Thou should'st not have where-with to more torment me:
Nor I to pay the fault my rashnes lent me.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Montana the Sheepheard, his love to Aminta.

Serue Aminta, whiter then the snowe,
Straighter then Cedar, brighter then the glasse:
More fine in trip, then foote of running Roe,
More pleasant then the field of flowring grasse.

More gladsome to my withering ioyes that fade:
Then Winters Sunne, or Sommers cooling shade.

Sweeter then swelling Grape of ripest wine,
Softer then feathers of the fairest Swan:
Smoother then Iet, more stately then the Pine,
Fresher then Poplar, smaller then my span.
Clearer then Phabus fierie pointed beame:
Or Icie crust of Christalls frozen streame.

O. 3.

Yet

Yet is she curster then the Beare by kind,
And harder harted then the aged Oake:
More glib then Oyle, more fickle then the wind,
More stiffe then steele, no sooner bent but broake.
Loe thus my seruice is a lasting sore:
Yet will I serue, although I die therefore.

FINIS.

Shep. Tonie.

¶ The Sheepheards sorrow for his Phæbes disdaine.

H Woods vnto your walks my body hies,
To loose the trayterous bonds of tyring Loue,
Where trees, where hearbs, where flowers,
Their natiue moisture poures
From foorth their tender stalkes, to helpe mine eyes,
Yet their vnited teares may nothing moue.

When I behold the faire adorned tree,
Which lightnings force and Winters frost resists,
Then Daphnes ill betide,
And Phæbus lawlesse pride
Enforce me say, euen such my sorrowes be:
For selfe disdaine in Phæbes hart consists.

If I behold the flowers by morning teares
Looke louely sweete: Ah then forlorne I crie
Sweete showers for Memnon shed,
All flowers by you are fed.
Whereas my pittious plaint that still appeares,
Yeelds vigor to her scornes, and makes me die.

When I regard the pretty glee-full bird,
With teare-full (yet delightfull) notes complaine:
I yeeld a terror with my teares,
And while her musique wounds mine eares,

Alas

Alas say I, when will my notes afford Such like remorce, who still beweepe my paine?

When I behold vpon the leafe-lesse bow
The haplesse bird lament her Loues depart:
I draw her biding nigh,
And sitting downe I sigh,
And sighing say: Alas, that birds auow
A setled faith, yet Phabe scornes my smart.

Thus wearie in my walke, and wofull too,
I spend the day, fore-spent with daily greefe:
Each object of distresse
My sorrow dooth expresse.
I doate on that which dooth my hart vndoo:
And honour her that scornes to yeeld releefe.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ Espilus and Therion, their contention in Song for the May-Ladie.

Espilus. To high conceite, the Song must needes be hie:
More high then starres, more firme then flintie field
Are all my thoughts, in which I liue and die.
Sweete soule to whom I vowed am a slaue:
Let not wild woods so great a treasure haue.

The highest note comes oft from basest minde,
As shallow Brookes doo yeeld the greatest sound:
Seeke other thoughts thy life or death to finde,
Thy starres be falne, plowed is thy flinty ground.
Sweet soule, let not a wretch that serueth Sheepe,
Among his Flock so sweete a treasure keepe.

Espilus.

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Espilus. Two thousand Sheepe I haue as white as milke,
Though not so white as is thy louely face:
The pasture rich, the wooll as soft as silke,
All this I giue, let me possesse thy grace.
But still take heede, least thou thy selfe submit:
To one that hath no wealth, and wants his wit.

Therion. Two thousand Deere in wildest woods I haue,
Them can I take, but you I cannot hold:
He is not poore who can his freedome saue,
Bound but to you, no wealth but you I would.
But take this beast, if beasts you feare to misse:
For of his beasts the greatest beast he is.

Both kneeling to her Maiestie. Espilus. Iudge you, to whom all beauties force is lent: Therion. Iudge you of loue, to whom all loue is bent.

This Song was sung before the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, in Wansted Garden: as a contention betweene a Forrester and a Sheepheard for the May-Ladie.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ Olde Melibeus Song, courting his Nimph.

Oues Queene long wayting for her true-Loue,
Slaine by a Boare which he had chased,
Left off her teares, and me embraced,
She kist me sweete, and call'd me new-Loue.
With my siluer haire she toyed,
In my stayed lookes she ioyed.
Boyes (she sayd) breede beauties sorrow:
Olde men cheere it euen and morrow.

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My face she nam'd the seate of fauour,
All my defects her tongue defended,
My shape she prais'd, but most commended
My breath more sweete then Balme in sauour.

Be old man with me delighted, Loue for loue shall be requited. With her toyes at last she wone me: Now she coyes that hath vndone me.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ The Sheepheard Syluanus bis Song.

Y life (young Sheepheardesse) for thee
Of needes to death must post:
But yet my greefe must stay with me,
After my life is lost.

The greeuous ill, by Death that cured is,

Continually hath remedy at hand:

But not that torment that is like to this,

That in slow time, and Fortunes meanes dooth stand.

And if this sorrow cannot be

Ended with life (at most:)

What then dooth this thing profit me,

A sorrow wonne or lost?

Yet all is one to me, as now I trie
a flattering hope, or that that had not been yet:
For if to day for want of it I die,
Next day I doo no lesse for hauing seene it.

Faine would I die, to end and free
This greefe, that kills me most:
P.

If

If that it might be lost with me, Or die when life is lost.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Coridons Song.

A Blithe and bonny Country-Lasse,
heigh hoe bonny-Lasse,
Sate sighing on the tender grasse,
and weeping sayd: will none come woo me?
A smicker Boy, a lither Swaine:
heigh hoe a smicker Swaine,
That in his loue was wanton faine,
with smiling lookes straite came vnto her.

When as the wanton Wench espied,
heigh hoe when she espied,
The meanes to make her selfe a Bride,
she simpred smooth like bonnie-bell:
The Swaine that sawe her squint-eyed kinde,
heigh hoe squint-eyed kinde,
His armes about her body twin'd
and sayd, Faire Lasse, how fare ye, well?

The Country-Kit sayd, well forsooth,
heigh hoe well forsooth,
But that I haue a longing tooth,
a longing tooth that makes me crie:
Alas (said he) what garres thy greefe,
heigh hoe what garres thy greefe?
A wound (quoth she) without releefe,
I feare a mayde that I shall die.

If that be all, the Sheepheard sayd, heigh hoe the Sheepheard sayd,

Ile make thee wiue it gentle Mayde,
and so recure thy maladie:
Heereon they kist with many an oath,
heigh hoe many an oath,
And fore God Pan did plight their troath,
so to the Church apace they hie.

And God send euery pretty peate,
heigh hoe the pretty peate,
That feares to die of this conceite,
so kind a friend to helpe at last:
Then Maydes shall neuer long againe,
heigh hoe to long againe,
When they finde ease for such a paine.
thus my Roundelay is past.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ The Sheepheards Sonnet.

Y fairest Ganimede disdaine me not,
Though sillie Sheepheard I, presume to love thee,
Though my harsh Songs and Sonnets cannot moove thee:
Yet to thy beauty is my love no blot:

Apollo, Ioue, and many Gods beside

S' dain'd not the name of Country Sheepheards Swaines, Nor want we pleasures, though we take some paines.

We live contentedly: A thing call'd pride Which so corrupts the Court and every place,

(Each place I meane where learning is neglected, And yet of late, euen learnings selfe's infected,)

7 know not what it meanes in any case.

We onely (when Molorchus gins to peepe, Learne for to fold, and to vnfold our Sheepe.

FINIS.

Rich. Barnefielde.

¶ Seluagia and Siluanus, their Song to Diana.

- Sel. See thee iolly Sheepheard merrie,

 And firme thy faith, and sound as a berrie.

 Loue gaue me ioy, and Fortune gaue it,

 As my desire could wish to haue it.
- Sel. What didst thou wish, tell me (sweete Louer,)
 Whereby thou might'st such ioy recouer?

 Sil. To loue where loue should be inspired:
 Since there's no more to be desired.
- Sel. In this great glory, and great gladnes,
 Think'st thou to have no touch of sadnes?Sil. Good Fortune gave me not such glorie:
 To mock my Loue, or make me sorrie.
- Sel. If my firme loue I were denying,
 Tell me, with sighs would'st thou be dying?

 Sil. Those words (in ieast) to heare thee speaking:
 For very griefe this hart is breaking.
- Sel. Yet would'st thou change, I pre-thee tell me,
 In seeing one that did excell me?
 Sil. O no, for how can I aspire,
 To more, then to mine owne desire?
- Sel. Such great affection doo'st thou beare me:
 As by thy words thou seem'st to sweare me?
 Sil. Of thy deserts, to which a debter

Sil. Of thy deserts, to which a debter I am, thou maist demaund this better.

Sel. Sometimes me thinks, that I should sweare it, Sometimes me thinks, thou should'st not beare it.

Sil. Onely in this my hap dooth greeue me, And my desire, not to beleeue me.

Sel. Ima-

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Sel. Imagine that thou doo'st not loue mine, But some braue beauty that's aboue mine.

Sil. To such a thing (sweete) doo not will me: Where faining of the same dooth kill me.

Sel. I see thy firmenesse gentle Louer, More then my beauty can discouer.

Sil. And my good fortune to be higher Then my desert, but not desire.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Montanus bis Madrigall.

Twas a Vallie gawdie greene,
Where Dian at the Fount was seene,
Greene it was,
And did passe
All other of Dianaes bowers,
In the pride of Floraes flowers.

A Fount it was that no Sunne sees,
Cirkled in with Cipres trees,
Set so nie,
As Phæbus eye
Could not doo the Virgins scathe,
To see them naked when they bathe.

She sate there all in white,
Colour fitting her delight,
Virgins so
Ought to goe:
For white in Armorie is plaste
To be the colour that is chaste.

Her taffata Cassock you might see, Tucked vp aboue her knee, P.3.

Which

Which did show There below Legges as white as Whales bone, So white and chast was neuer none.

Hard by her vpon the ground,
Sate her Virgins in a round,
Bathing their
Golden haire,
And singing all in notes hie:
Fie on Venus flattering eye.

Fie on Loue, it is a toy,

Cupid witlesse, and a boy,

All his fires,

And desires,

Are plagues that God sent from on hie:

To pester men with miserie.

As thus the Virgins did disdaine
Louers ioy and Louers paine,

Cupid nie
Did espie,

Greeuing at Dianaes Song,
Slily Stole these Maydes among.

His bowe of steele, darts of fire,
He shot amongst them sweete desire,
Which straite flies
In their eyes.
And at the entraunce made them start,
For it ranne from eye to hart.

Calisto straite supposed Ioue,
Was faire and frollique for to loue.

Dian she,
Scap'd not free,
For well I wote heere-vpon,
She lou'd the Swaine Endimion.

Clitia

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Clitia, Phæbus, and Chloris eye Thought none so faire as Mercurie.

Venus thus
Did discusse
By her Sonne in darts of fire:
None so chast to check desire.

Dian rose with all her Maydes,
Blushing thus at Loues braides,
With sighs all
Shew their thrall,
And flinging thence, pronounc'd this saw:
What so strong as Loues sweete law?

FINIS.

Ro. Greene.

¶ Astrophell to Stella, bis third Song.

Through pores of sencelesse trees, as it could make them moue:
If stones good measure daune'd, the Thebane walls to build
To cadence of the tunes, which Amphyons Lyre did yeeld:
More cause a like effect at least-wise bringeth,
O stones, ô trees, learne hearing, Stella singeth.

If Loue might sweet'n so a boy of Sheepheards broode,
To make a Lyzard dull to tast Loues daintie foode:
If Eagle fierce could so in Grecian Mayde delight,
As his light was her eyes, her death his endlesse night:
Earth gaue that Loue, heau'n I trow Loue defineth,
O beasts, ô birds, looke, Loue, loe, Stella shineth.

The birds, stones, and trees feele this, and feeling Loue, And if the trees, nor stones stirre not the same to proue:

Nor

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

Nor beasts, nor birds doo come vnto this blessed gaze, Know, that small Loue is quicke, and great Loue dooth amaze. They are amaz'd, but you with reason armed, O eyes, ô eares of men, how are you charmed?

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sianey.

¶ A Song betweene Syrenus and Syluanus.

Syrenus.

Who hath of Cupids cates and dainties prayed,
May feede his stomack with them at his pleasure:
If in his drinke some ease he hath assayed,
Then let him quench his thirsting without measure:
And if his weapons pleasant in their manner,
Let him embrace his standard and his hanner.
For being free from him, and quite exempted:
Ioyfull Jam, and proud, and well contented.

Syluanus. Of Cupids daintie cates who hath not prayed,
May be depriued of them at his pleasure:
If wormewood in his drinke he hath assayed;
Let him not quench his thirsting without measure:
And if his weapons cruell in their manner,
Let him abiure his standard and his banner:
For I not free from him, and not exempted,
Ioyfull I am, and proud, and well contented.

Syrenus. Loue's so expert in giving many a trouble,
That now J know not why he should be praised:
He is so false, so changing, and so double,
That with great reason he must be dispraised.
Loue in the end is such a iarring passion,
That none should trust vnto his peeuish fashion,
For of all mischiefe he's the onely Maister:
And to my good a torment and disaster.

Syluanus.

Syluanus. Loue's so expert in giving ioy, not trouble,

That now I know not but he should be praised:

He is so true, so constant, never double,

That in my minde he should not be dispraised.

Loue in the end is such a pleasing passion,

That every one may trust vnto his fashion.

For of all good he is the onely Maister:

And foe vnto my harmes, and my disaster.

Syrenus. Not in these sayings to be proou'd a lyer,

He knowes that dooth not love, nor is beloved:

Now nights and dayes J rest, as I desire,

After I had such greefe from me removved.

And cannot J be glad, since thus estraunged,

My selfe from false Diana I have chaunged?

Hence, hence, false Love, I will not entertaine thee:

Since to thy torments thou doo'st seeke to traine me.

Syluanus. Not in these sayings to be proou'd a lyer,

He knowes that loues, and is again beloued:

Now nights and dayes I rest in sweete desire,

After I had such happy fortune prooued.

And cannot I be glad, since not estraunged,

My selfe into Seluagia I haue chaunged?

Come, come, good Loue, and I will entertaine thee:

Since to thy sweete content thou seek'st to traine me.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Ceres Song in emulation of Cinthia.

Swell Ceres now, for other Gods are shrinking,

Pomona pineth,

Fruitlesse her tree:

Faire Phæbus shineth

Onely on me.

Q.

Conceite

Conceite dooth make me smile whilst I am thinking,
How every one dooth reade my storie,
How every bough on Ceres lowreth,
Cause heaven plenty on me powreth,
And they in leaves doo onely glorie,
All other Gods of power bereaven,
Ceres onely Queene of heaven.

With roabes and flowers let me be dressed,

Cinthia that shineth
Is not so cleare:

Cinthia declineth
When I appeare.

Yet in this Isle she raignes as blessed,
And euery one at her dooth wonder,
And in my eares still fond fame whispers
Cinthia shall be Ceres Mistres,
But first my Carre shall riue in sunder.
Helpe Phæbus helpe, my fall is suddaine:
Cinthia, Cinthia must be Soueraigne.

This Song was sung before her Maiestie, at Bissam, the Lady Russels, in prograce. The Authors name vnknowne to me.

¶ A Pastorall Ode to an honourable friend.

S to the blooming prime,
Bleake Winter being fled:
From compasse of the clime,
Where Nature lay as dead,
The Riuers dull'd with time,
The greene leaues withered,
Fresh Zephyri (the Westerne brethren) be:
So th'honour of your fauour is to me.

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For as the Plaines reuiue,
And put on youthfull greene:
As plants begin to thriue,
That disattir'd had beene:
And Arbours now aliue,
In former pompe are seene.
So if my Spring had any flowers before:
Your breathes Fauonius hath encreast the store.

FINIS.

 $E. \mathcal{B}.$

¶ A Nimphs disdaine of Loue.

Ey downe a downe did Dian sing, amongst her Virgins sitting: Then loue there is no vainer thing, for Maydens most vnfitting. And so think I, with a downe downe derrie.

When women knew no woe,
but liu'd them-selues to please:
Mens fayning guiles they did not know,
the ground of their disease.
Vnborne was false suspect,
no thought of iealousie:
From wanton toyes and fond affect,
the Virgins life was free.
Hey downe a downe did Dian sing, &c.

At length men vsed charmes,
to which what Maides gaue eare:
Embracing gladly endlesse harmes,
anone enthralled were.
Thus women welcom'd woe,
disguis'd in name of loue:
A iealous hell, a painted show,
so shall they finde that proue.

Hey

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Hey downe a downe did *Dian* sing, amongst her Virgins sitting:

Then loue there is no vainer thing, for Maydens most vnfitting.

And so thinke I, with a downe downe derrie.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ Apollos Loue-Song for faire Daphne.

Y hart and tongue were twinnes, at once conceaued, The eldest was my hart, borne dumbe by destinie: The last my tongue, of all sweet thoughts bereaued, Yet strung and tun'd, to play harts harmonie.

Both knit in one, and yet a-sunder placed.

What hart would speake, the tongue dooth still discouer: What tongue dooth speake, is of the hart embraced, And both are one, to make a new-found Louer.

New-found, and onely found in Gods and Kings,
Whose words are deedes, but deedes nor words regarded: Chast thoughts doo mount, and flie with swiftest wings,
My loue with paine, my paine with losse rewarded.

Engraue vpon this tree Daphnes perfection:
That neither men nor Gods can force affection.

This Dittie was sung before her Maiestie, at the right honourable the Lord Chandos, at Sudley Castell, at her last being there in prograce. The Author thereof vnknowne. ¶ The Sheepheard Delicius bis Dittie.

DTEuer a greater foe did Loue disdaine,
Or trode on grasse so gay,
Nor Nimph greene leaues with whiter hand hath rent,
More golden haire the wind did neuer blow,
Nor fairer Dame hath bound in white attire,
Or hath in Lawne more gracious features tied,
Then my sweete Enemie.

Beautie and chastitie one place refraine,
In her beare equall sway:
Filling the world with wonder and content.
But they doo giue me paine and double woe,
Since loue and beautie kindled my desire,
And cruell chastitie from me denied
All sence of iollitie.

There is no Rose, nor Lillie after raine,
Nor flower in moneth of May,
Nor pleasant meade, nor greene in Sommer sent,
That seeing them, my minde delighteth so,
As that faire flower which all the heauens admire,
Spending my thoughts on her, in whom abide
All grace and gifts on hie.

Me thinks my heavenly Nimph I see againe
Her neck and breast display:
Seeing the whitest Ermine to frequent
Some plaine, or flowers that make the fairest show.
O Gods, I neuer yet beheld her nier,
Or farre, in shade, or Sunne, that satisfied
I was in passing by.

The Meade, the Mount, the River, Wood, and Plaine,
With all their braue array,
Yeeld not such sweete, as that faire face that's bent
Q. 3. Sorrowes

Sorrowes and ioy in each soule to bestow
In equall parts, procur'd by amorous fire:
Beauty and Loue in her their force haue tried,
to blind each humane eye.

Each mind and will, which wicked vice dooth staine,
her vertues breake and stay:
All ayres infect by fire are purg'd and spent,
Though of a great foundation they did grow.
O body, that so braue a soule doo'st hire,
And blessed soule, whose vertues ever pried
aboue the starrie skie.

Onely for her my life in ioyes I traine
my soule sings many a Lay:
Musing on her, new Seas I doo inuent
Of soueraigne ioy, wherein with pride I rowe.
The deserts for her sake I doo require,
For without her, the Springs of ioy are dried
and that I doo defie.

Sweete Fate, that to a noble deede doo'st straine, and lift my hart to day:

Sealing her there with glorious ornament,

Sweete seale, sweete greefe, and sweetest ouerthrowe,

Sweete miracle, whose fame cannot expire,

Sweete wound, and golden shaft, that so espied such heauenly companie

Of beauties graces in sweete vertues died,

As like were neuer in such yeares descried.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Amintas for bis Phillis.

Vrora now began to rise againe,
From watry couch, and from old Tithons side:
In hope to kisse vpon Acteian plaine,
Young Cephalus, and through the golden glide
On Easterne coast, she cast so great a light,
That Phæbus thought it time to make retire
From Thetis bower, wherein he spent the night,
To light the world againe with heavenly fire.

No sooner gan his winged Steedes to chase
The Stigian night, mantled with duskie vale:
But poore Amintas hasteth him a pace,
In deserts thus, to weepe a wofull tale.
You silent shades, and all that dwell therein,
As birds, or beasts, or wormes that creepe on ground:
Dispose your selues to teares, while I begin
To rue the greefe of mine eternall wound.

And dolefull ghosts, whose nature flies the light, Come seate your selues with me on eu'ry side:
And while I die for want of my delight,
Lament the woes through fancie me betide.
Phillis is dead, the marke of my desire,
My cause of loue, and shipwrack of my ioyes,
Phillis is gone that set my hart on fire,
That clad my thoughts with ruinous annoyes.

Phillis is fled, and bides I wote not where,
Phillis (alas) the praise of woman-kinde:
Phillis the Sunne of this our Hemisphere,
Whose beames made me, and many others blinde.
But blinded me (poore Swaine) about the rest,
That like olde Oedipus I liue in thrall:
Still feele the woorst, and neuer hope the best,
My mirth in moane, and honey drown'd in gall.

Her faire, but cruell eyes, bewitcht my sight, Her sweete, but fading speech enthrall'd my thought: And in her deedes I reaped such delight, As brought both will and libertie to nought. Therefore all hope of happines adiew, Adiew desire the source of all my care: Despaire tells me, my weale will nere renue, Till thus my soule dooth passe in Charons Crare.

Meane time my minde must suffer Fortunes scorne, My thoughts still wound, like wounds that still are greene: My weakened limbs be layd on beds of thorne, My life decayes, although my death's fore-seene. Mine eyes, now eyes no more, but Seas of teares, Weepe on your fill, to coole my burning brest: Where love did place desire, twixt hope and feares, (7 say) desire, the Authour of vnrest.

And would to God, Phillis where ere thou be, Thy soule did see the sower of mine estate: My ioyes ecclips'd, for onely want of thee My being with my selfe at foule debate. My bumble vowes, my sufferance of woe, My sobs and sighs, and euer-watching eyes: My plaintiue teares, my wandring to and fro, My will to die, my neuer-ceasing cries.

No doubt but then these sorrowes would perswade, The doome of death, to cut my vitall twist: That I with thee amidst th'infernall shade, And thou with me might sport vs as we list. Oh if thou waite on faire Proserpines traine, And hearest Orpheus neere th'Elizian springs: Entreate thy Queene to free thee thence againe, And let the Thracian guide thee with his strings.

FINIS.

Tho. Watson.

¶ Faustus and Firmius sing to their Nimph by turnes.

Firmius.

F mine owne selfe I doo complaine,
And not for louing thee so much,
But that in deede thy power is such:
That my true loue it dooth restraine,
And onely this dooth giue me paine,
For faine I would
Loue her more, if that I could.

Faustus. Thou doo'st deserue who dooth not see,

To be belou'd a great deale more:

But yet thou shalt not finde such store

Of loue in others as in me:

For all I haue I giue to thee.

Yet faine I would

Loue thee more, if that I could.

Firmius. O trie no other Sheepheard Swaine,

And care not other loues to proue,

Who though they give thee all their loue:

Thou canst not such as mine obtaine.

And wouldst thou have in loue more gaine?

O yet I would

Loue thee more, if that I could.

Faustus. Impossible it is (my friend)
That any one should me excell
In loue, whose loue I will refell,
If that with me he will contend:
My loue no equall hath, nor end.
And yet I would
Loue her more, if that I could.

Firmius. Behold how Loue my soule hath charm'd,
Since first thy beauties I did see,
(Which is but little yet to me,)
R. My

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

My freest sences I have harm'd
(To love thee) leaving them vnarm'd:
And yet I would
Love thee more, if that I could.

Faustus. I euer gaue, and giue thee still
Such store of loue, as Loue hath lent me:
And therefore well thou maist content thee,
That Loue dooth so enrich my fill:
But now behold my cheefest will,
That faine I would
Loue thee more, if that I could.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶Sireno a Sheepheard, hauing a lock of his faire. Nimphs haire, wrapt about with greene silke, mournes thus in a Loue-Dittie.

Hat changes heere, ô haire,
I see since I saw you?
How ill fits you this greene to weare,
For hope the colour due?
In deede I well did hope,
Though hope were mixt with feare:
No other Sheepheard should haue scope
Once to approach this heare.

Ah haire, how many dayes,
My Dian made me show,
With thousand prettie childish playes,
If I ware you or no?
Alas, how oft with teares,
(Oh teares of guilefull brest:)
She seemed full of iealous feares,
Whereat I did but iest?

Tell

Tell me ô haire of gold,
If I then faultie be:
That trust those killing eyes I would,
Since they did warrant me?
Haue you not seene her moode,
What streames of teares she spent:
Till that I sware my faith so stoode,
As her words had it bent?

Who hath such beautie seene,
In one that changeth so?
Or where one loues, so constant beene,
Who euer saw such woe?
Ah haires, you are not greeu'd,
To come from whence you be:
Seeing how once you saw I liu'd,
To see me as you see.

On sandie banke of late, I saw this woman sit: Where, Sooner die then change my state, She with her finger writ. Thus my beleefe was stay'd, Behold Loues mighty hand, On things, were by a woman say'd, And written in the sand.

Translated by S. Phil. Sidney, out of Diana of Montmaior.

¶ A Song betweene Taurisius and Diana, aunswering verse for verse.

Taurisius. The cause why that thou doo'st denie
To looke on me, sweete foe impart?
Diana.

Because that dooth not please the eye,
Which dooth offend and greeue the hart.

R. 2. Taurisius.

Taurisius. What woman is, or euer was,

That when she looketh, could be mou'd?

Diana. She that resolues her life to passe, Neyther to loue, nor to be lou'd.

Taurisius. There is no hart so fierce and hard

That can so much torment a soule:

Diana. Nor Sheepheard of so small regard,
That reason will so much controule.

Taurisius. How falls it out Loue dooth not kill
Thy crueltie with some remorce?

Diana. Because that Loue is but a will,

And free-will dooth admit no force.

Taurisius. Behold what reason now thou hast, To remedie my louing smart:

Diana. The very same bindes me as fast,

To keepe such daunger from my hart.

Taurisius. Why doo'st thou thus torment my minde,
And to what end thy beautie keepe?

Diana. Because thou call'st me still vnkinde,
And pittilesse when thou doo'st weepe.

Taurisius. Is it because thy crueltie
In killing me doth neuer end?

Diana. Nay, for because I meane thereby, My hart from sorrow to defend.

Taurisius. Be bold so foule I am no way
As thou doo'st think, faire Sheepheardesse:

Diana. With this content thee, that I say, That I beleeue the same no lesse.

Taurisius. What, after giving me such store
Of passions, doo'st thou mock me too?

Diana. If aunsweres thou wilt any more.

Goe seeke them without more adoo.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶Another Song before herMaiestie at Oxford, sung by a comely Sheepheard, attended on by sundrie other Sheepheards and Nimphs.

Hearbs, words, and stones, all maladies have cured,
Hearbs, words, and stones, I vsed when J loved:
Hearbs smells, words winde, stones hardnes have procured,
By stones, nor words, nor hearbs her mind was moved.

I ask' d the cause: this was a womans reason,
Mongst hearbs are weedes, and thereby are refused:
Deceite as well as trueth speakes words in season,
False stones by foiles have many one abused.

I sigh'd, and then she sayd, my fancie smoaked,
I gaz'd, she sayd, my lookes were follies glauncing:
J sounded dead, she sayd, my loue was choaked,
I started vp, she sayd, my thoughts were dauncing.
Oh sacred Love, if thou have any Godhead:
Teach other rules to winne a maydenhead.

FINIS.

Anonimus.

¶ The Sheepheards Song: a Caroll or Himne for Christmas.

Weete Musique, sweeter farre
Then any Song is sweete:
Sweete Musique heauenly rare,
Mine eares (ô peeres) dooth greete.
You gentle flocks, whose fleeces pearl'd with dewe,
Resemble heauen, whom golden drops make bright:
Listen, ô listen, now, ô not to you
Our pipes make sport to shorten wearie night,
But voyces most divine,
Make blisfull Harmonie:
Voyces that seeme to shine,
For what else cleares the skie?

Tunes

R. 3.

ENGLANDS HELICON.

Tunes can we heare, but not the Singers see: The tunes diuine, and so the Singers be.

Loe how the firmament, Within an azure fold: The flock of starres hath pent, That we might them behold.

Yet from their beames proceedeth not this light, Nor can their Christalls such reflection giue: What then dooth make the Element so bright? The heauens are come downe vpon earth to liue.

But harken to the Song, Glorie to glories King: And peace all men among, These Queristers doo sing. they are, as also (Sheepheard

Angels they are, as also (Sheepheards) hee, Whom in our feare we doo admire to see.

> Let not amazement blinde Your soules (said he) annoy: To you and all mankinde, My message bringeth ioy.

For loe the worlds great Sheepheard now is borne A blessed Babe, an Infant full of power: After long night, vp-risen is the morne, Renowning Betblem in the Sauiour.

Sprung is the perfect day, By Prophets seen a farre: Sprung is the mirthfull May, Which Winter cannot marre.

In Dauids Cittie dooth this Sunne appeare: Clouded in flesh, yet Sheepheards sit we heere.

FINIS.

 $E. \mathcal{B}.$

¶ Arsileus bis Caroll, for ioy of the new mariage, betweene Syrenus and Diana.

Et now each Meade with flowers be depainted,
Of sundry colours sweetest odours glowing:
Roses yeeld foorth your smells so finely tainted,
Calme winds the greene leaues mooue with gentle blowing,
The Christall Riuers flowing
With waters be encreased:
And since each one from sorrow now hath ceased,
From mournfull plaints and sadnes.
Ring foorth faire Nimphs your joyfull Songs for gladnes.

Let Springs and Meades all kinde of sorrow banish,
And mournfull harts the teares that they are bleeding:
Let gloomie cloudes with shining morning vanish,
Let euery bird reioyce that now is breeding.
And since by new proceeding,
With mariage now obtained,
A great content by great contempt is gained,
And you deuoyd of sadnes,
Ring foorth faire Nimphs yourioyfull Songs for gladnes.

Who can make vs to change our firme desires,
And soule to leaue her strong determination,
And make vs freeze in Ice, and melt in fires,
And nicest harts to loue with emulation,
Who rids vs from vexation,
And all our minds commaundeth?
But great Felicia, that his might withstandeth,
That fill'd our harts with sadnes,
Ring foorth faire Nimphs your joyfull Songs for gladnes.

Your fields with their distilling fauours cumber
(Bridegroome and happy Bride) each heauenly power
Your flocks, with double Lambs encreas'd in number,
May neuer tast vnsauorie grasse and sower.
The

ENGLANDS HELICON.

The Winters frost and shower Your Kids (your pretie pleasure) May neuer hurt, and blest with so much treasure, To driue away all sadnes: Ring foorth faire Nimphs your ioyfull Songs for gladnes.

Of that sweete ioy delight you with such measure,
Betweene you both faire issue to engender:
Longer then Nestor may you liue in pleasure,
The Gods to you such sweete content surrender,
That may make mild and tender,
The beasts in euery mountaine,
And glad the fields, and woods, and euery Fountaine,
Abiuring former sadnes,
Ring foorth faire Nimphsyourioy full Songs for gladnes.

Let gentle winds refresh you with their blowing:
Let fields and Forrests with their good requite you,
And Flora decke the ground where you are going.
Roses and Violets strowing,
The Iasmine and the Gilliflower,
With many more, and neuer in your bower,
To tast of houshold sadnes:
Ring foorth faire Nimphs your joyfull Songs for gladnes.

Let amorous birds with sweetest notes delight you,

Concord and peace hold you for aye contented,
And in your ioyfull state live you so quiet:
That with the plague of iealousie tormented
You may not be, nor fed with Fortunes diet.
And that your names may flie yet,
To hills vnknowne with glorie.
But now because my breast so hoarce, and sorrie
It faints, may rest from singing:
End Nimphs your songs, that in the clouds are ringing.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Philistus farewell to false Clorinda.

Lorinda false adiew, thy loue torments me:

Let Thirsis haue thy hart, since he contents thee.

Oh greefe and bitter anguish,

For thee I languish,

Faine I (alas) would hide it,

Oh, but who can abide it.

I can, I cannot I abide it?

Adiew, adiew then,

Farewell,

Leaue my death now desiring:

For thou hast thy requiring.

Thus spake Philistus, on his hooke relying:

And sweetly fell a dying.

FINIS. Out of M. Morleyes Madrigalls.

¶ Rosalindes Madrigall.

Oue in my bosome like a Bee,
dooth suck his sweete:
Now with his wings he playes with me,
now with his feete.
Within mine eyes he makes his nest,
His bed amidst my tender brest,
My kisses are his daily feast,
And yet he robs me of my rest.
Ah wanton will ye?

And if I sleepe, then pierceth he, with prettie slight:
And makes his pillow of my knee, the liue-long night.
Strike I my Lute, he tunes the string.

ENGLANDS HELICON.

He musique playes if I but sing, He lends me euery louely thing, Yet cruell he my hart dooth sting. Whist wanton, still ye.

Else I with Roses euery day
will whip ye hence:
And binde ye when ye long to play,
for your offence.
Ile shut mine eyes to keepe ye in,
Ile make you fast it for your sinne,
Ile count your power not woorth a pin.
Alas, what heereby shall I winne
If he gaine-say me?

What if I beate the wanton boy with many a rod?
He will repay me with annoy, because a God.
Then sit thou safely on my knee, And let thy bower my bosome be: Lurke in mine eyes, I like of thee.
O Cupid, so thou pitty me, Spare not, but play thee.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ A Dialogue Song betweene Syluanus and Arsilius.

Syl. Heepheard, why doo'st thou hold thy peace? Sing, and thy ioy to vs report:

Arsil. My ioy good (Sheepheard) should be lesse, If it were told in any sort.

Syl. Though such great fauours thou doo'st winne, Yet daigne thereof to tell some part:

Arsil. The hardest thing is to begin, In enterprizes of such Art.

Syl. Come

ENGLANDSHELICON. Syl. Come make an end, no cause omit, Of all the ioyes that thou art in: Arsil. How should I make an end of it, That am not able to begin? Syl. It is not just, we should consent, That thou should'st not thy ioyes recite: Arsil. The soule that felt the punishment, Dooth onely feele this great delight. Syl. That ioy is small, and nothing fine, That is not told abroade to manie: Arsil. If it be such a joy as mine, It can be neuer told to anie. Syl. How can this hart of thine containe A ioy, that is of such great force? Arsil. I haue it, where I did retaine My passions of so great remorce. So great and rare a joy is this, Syl. No man is able to with-hold: But greater that a pleasure is, Arsil. The lesse it may with words be told. Syl. Yet have I heard thee heeretofore, Thy ioyes in open Songs report: Arsil. I said, I had of ioy some store, But not how much, nor in what sort.

FINIS.

Yet when a ioy is in excesse, It selfe it will oft-times vnfold:

Bar. Yong.

¶ Montanus Sonnet.

Nay, such a joy would be the lesse, If but a word thereof were told.

Hen the dogge Full of rage With his ir

Syl.

Arsil.

With his irefull eyes Frownes amidst the skies:

S. 2

The

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

The Sheepheard to asswage The furie of the heate, Him selfe dooth safely seate

By a Fount
Full of faire,
Where a gentle breath
Mounting from beneath,
tempereth the ayre.

There his flocks Drinke their fill,

> And with ease repose, While sweet sleepe doth close

Eyes from toyling ill,

But I burne, Without rest,

> No defensive power Shields from *Phæbus* lower, sorrow is my best.

Gentle Loue Lower no more,

If thou wilt inuade In the secret shade,

Labour not so sore, I my selfe

And my flocks,

They their Loue to please,

I my selfe to ease,

Both leave the shadie Oakes, Content to burne in fire, Sith Loue dooth so desire.

FINIS.

S. E. D.

¶ The Nymph Seluagia her Song.

Heepheard, who can passe such wrong, And a life in woes so deepe? Which to liue is to too long, As it is too short to weepe.

Greeuous sighs in vaine I wast,

Leesing my affiance, and
I percease my hope at last

with a candle in the hand.

What time then to hope among
bitter hopes, that neuer sleepe?
When this life is to too long,
as it is too short to weepe.

Then cease not my complaints so strong,
for (though life her course dooth keepe:)
It is not to liue so long,
as it is too short to weepe.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ The Heard-mans happie life.

Hat pleasure have great Princes, more daintie to their choice, Then Heardmen wilde, who carelesse, in quiet life reioyce? S. 3.

And

And Fortunes Fate not fearing, Sing sweet in Sommer morning.

Their dealings plaine and rightfull are voide of all deceite:
They neuer know how spightfull, it is to kneele and waite;
On fauourite presumptuous,
Whose pride is vaine and sumptuous.

All day theyr flocks each tendeth, at night they take their rest: More quiet then who sendeth his ship into the East; Where gold and pearle are plentie, But getting very daintie.

For Lawyers and their pleading, they'steeme it not a straw: They thinke that honest meaning, is of it selfe a law; Where conscience judgeth plainely, They spend no money vainely.

Oh happy who thus liueth,
not caring much for gold:
With cloathing which suffiseth,
to keepe him from the cold.
Though poore and plaine his diet:
Yet merrie it is and quiet.

FINIS. Out of M. Birds set Songs.

Cinthia

¶ Cinthia the Nimph, her Song to faire Polydora.

That neuer felt braue Cupids pride,
To passe the day and tedious howers:
Amongst those painted meades and flowers.

A certaine Sheepheard full of woe,

Syrenus call'd, his flocks did feede:

Not sorrowfull in outward show,

But troubled with such greefe indeede,

As cruell Loue is wont t'impart

Vnto a painefull louing hart.

This Sheepheard euery day did die,
For loue he to Diana bare:
A Sheepheardesse so fine perdie,
So liuely, young, and passing faire,
Excelling more in beauties feature:
Then any other humane creature.

Who had not any thing, of all
She had, but was extreame in her,
For meanely wise none might her call,
Nor meanely faire, for he did erre
If so he did: but should deuise
Her name of passing faire and wise.

Fauours on him she did bestow,
Which if she had not, then be sure
He might have suffered all that woe
Which afterward he did endure
When he was gone, with lesser paine:
And at his comming home againe.

For

ENGLANDS HELICON.

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For when indeede the hart is free
From suffering paine or torments smart:
If wisedome dooth not ouer-see
And beareth not the greatest part;
The smallest greefe and care of minde:
Dooth make it captiue to their kinde.

Neere to a Riuer swift and great, That famous Ezla had to name: The carefull Sheepheard did repeate The feares he had by absence blame,

Which he suspect where he did keepe: And feede his gentle Lambs and Sheepe.

And now sometimes he did behold
His Sheepheardesse, that there about
Was on the mountaines of that old
And auncient *Leon*, seeking out
From place to place the pas

From place to place the pastures best: Her Lambs to feede, her selfe to rest.

And sometime musing, as he lay,
When on those hills she was not seene:
Was thinking of that happie day,
When Cupid gaue him such a Queene
Of beautie, and such cause of ioy:
Wherein his minde he did imploy.

Yet sayd (poore man) when he did see Him selfe so sunke in sorrowes pit: The good that Loue hath given me, I onely doo imagine it,

Because this neerest harme and trouble: Heereafter I should suffer double.

The Sunne for that it did decline, The carelesse man did not offend With fierie beames, which scarce did shine, But that which did of loue depend,

And in his hart did kindle fire:

Of greater flames and hote desire.

Him did his passions all inuite,
The greene leaues blowne with gentle winde:
Christaline streames with their delight,
And Nightingales were not behinde,
To helpe him in his louing verse

To helpe him in his louing verse: Which to himselfe he did rehearse.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ The Sheepheard to the flowers.

SWeete Violets (Loues Paradise) that spread Your gracious odours, which you couched beare Within your palie faces.

Vpon the gentle wing of some calme-breathing-winde

That playes amidst the Plaine,

If by the fauour of propitious starres you gaine

Such grace as in my Ladies bosome place to finde: Be proude to touch those places.

And when her warmth your moysture foorth dooth weare,

Whereby her daintie parts are sweetly fed:

Your honours of the flowrie Meades J pray You prettie daughters of the earth and Sunne: With mild and seemely breathing straite display My bitter sighs, that have my hart undone.

Vermillion Roses, that with new dayes rise Display your crimson folds fresh looking faire,

Whose radiant bright, disgraces

The rich adorned rayes of roseate rising morne,

Ab if her Virgins hand

Doo pluck your pure, ere Phæbus view the land,
And

ENGLANDS HELICON.

And vaile your gracious pompe in louely Natures scorne.

If chaunce my Mistres traces

Fast by your flowers to take the Sommers ayre:

Then wofull blushing tempt her glorious eyes,

To spread their teares, Adonis death reporting, And tell Loues torments, sorrowing for her friend: Whose drops of blood within your leaves consorting, Report faire Venus moanes to have no end.

Then may remorce, in pittying of my smart: Drie vp my teares, and dwell within her hart.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ The Sheepheard Arsilius, his Song to his Rebeck.

And now each one enforceth and assures
A hope, that was dismayed, dead, and vaine:

And from the harbour of mishaps assures

A hart that is consum'd in burning fire, With vnexpected gladnes, that adiures

My soule to lay a-side her mourning tire,

And sences to prepare a place for ioy, Care in obliuion endlesse shall expire.

For every greefe of that extreame annoy,

Which when my torment raign'd, my soule (alas) Did feele, the which long absence did destroy,

Fortune so well appayes, that neuer was

So great the torment of my passed ill: As is the ioy of this same good I passe.

Returne my hart, sursaulted with the fill

Of thousand great vnrests, and thousand feares:

Enioy thy good estate, if that thou will,

And wearied eyes, leave off your burning teares,

For soone you shall behold her with delight, For whom my spoiles with glorie *Cupid* beares.

Sences

ENGLANDS HELICON.

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Sences which seeke my starre so cleare and bright,

By making heere and there your thoughts estray:

Tell me, what will you feele before her sight?

Hence solitarinesse, torments away,

Felt for her sake, and wearied members cast Of all your paine, redeem'd this happie day.

O stay not time, but passe with speedie hast,

And Fortune hinder not her comming now, O God, betides me yet this greefe at last?

Come my sweete Sheepheardesse, the life which thou

(Perhaps) didst thinke was ended long agoe, At thy commaund is readie still to bow.

Comes not my Sheepheardesse desired so?

O God, what if she's lost, or if she stray

Within this wood, where trees so thick doogrow?

Or if this Nimph that lately went away,

Perhaps forgot to goe and seeke her out: No, no, in (her) obliuion neuer lay.

Thou onely art my Sheepheardesse, about

Whose thoughts my soule shall find her ioy and rest: Why comm'st not then to assure it from doubt?

O seest thou not the Sunne passe to the West?

And if it passe, and I behold thee not:
Then I my wonted torments will request
And thou shalt waile my hard and heavie lot.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Another of Astrophell to his Stella.

IN a Groaue most rich of shade,
Where birds wanton musique made;
May, then young, his pyed weedes showing,
New perfum'd, with flowers fresh growing.
Astrophell with Stella sweete,
Did for mutual comfort meete

Both

Both within them-selues oppressed, But each in the other blessed.

Him great harmes had taught much care,
Her faire necke a foule yoake bare:
But her sight his cares did banish,
In his sight her yoake did vanish.
Wept they had, alas the while,
But now teares them-selues did smile.
While their eyes by Loue directed,

Enterchangeably reflected.

Sigh they did, but now betwixt,
Sighs of woes, were glad sighs mixt,
With armes crost, yet testifying
Restlesse rest, and living dying.
Their eares hungry of each word,
Which the deare tongue would afford,
But their tongues restrain'd from walking,
Till their harts had ended talking.

But when their tongues could not speake, Loue it selfe did silence breake, Loue did set his lips a-sunder, Thus to speake in loue and wonder. Stella, Soueraigne of my ioy, Faire triumpher of annoy, Stella, starre of heauenly fire, Stella, Loadstarre of desire.

Stella, in whose shining eyes,
Are the lights of Cupids skies,
Whose beames where they once are darted,
Loue there-with is straite imparted.
Stella, whose voyce when it speakes,
Sences all a-sunder breakes.
Stella, whose voyce when it singeth,
Angels to acquaintance bringeth.

Stella, in whose body is Writ each Character of blisse, Whose face all, all beauty passeth, Saue thy minde, which it surpasseth.

Graunt,

Graunt, ô graunt: but speech alas Failes me, fearing on to passe. Graunt, ô me, what am I saying? But no fault there is in praying.

Graunt (ô deere) on knees I pray, (Knees on ground he then did stay)
That not I, but since I loue you,
Time and place for me may mooue you.
Neuer season was more fit,
Neuer roome more apt for it.
Smiling ayre alowes my reason.
The birds sing, now vse the season.

This small winde, which so sweete is, See how it the leaves dooth kisse, Each tree in his best attyring Sence of loue to loue inspiring.

Loue makes earth the water drinke, Loue to earth makes water sinke:

And if dumbe things be so wittie, Shall a heavenly grace want pittie?

There his hands in their speech, faine Would have made tongues language plaine. But her hands, his hands repelling: Gaue repulse, all grace excelling. Then she spake; her speech was such, As not eares, but hart did touch: While such wise she love denied, As yet love she signified.

Astrophell, said she, my Loue,
Cease in these effects to proue.
Now be still, yet still beleeue me,
Thy greefe more then death dooth greeue me.
If that any thought in me,
Can tast comfort but of thee,
Let me feede with hellish anguish,
Ioylesse, helplesse, endlesse languish.

If those eyes you praised, be Halfe so deere as you to me:

T. 3.

Let me home returne starke blinded Of those eyes, and blinder minded. If to secret of my hart I doo any wish impart: Where thou art not formost placed; Be both wish and I defaced.

If more may be said, I say
All my blisse on thee I lay.
If thou loue, my loue content thee,
For all loue, all faith is meant thee.
Trust me, while I thee denie,
In my selfe the smart I trie.
Tirant, honour dooth thus vse thee,
Stellaes selfe might not refuse thee.

Therefore (deere) this no more moue, Least, though I leaue not thy loue, Which too deepe in me is framed: I should blush when thou art named. There-with-all, away she went, Leauing him to passion rent: With what she had done and spoken, That there-with my Song is broken.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ Syrenus bis Song to Dianaes Flocks.

PAssed contents,
Oh what meane ye?
Forsake me now, and doo not wearie me.
Wilt thou heare me ô memorie,
My pleasant dayes, and nights againe,
I haue appai'd with seauuen-fold paine.

Thou hast no more to aske me why, For when I went, they all did die

As thou doo'st see:

O leaue me then, and doo not wearie me.

Greene

Greene field, and shadowed valley, where Sometime my chiefest pleasure was, Behold what I did after passe.

Then let me rest, and if I beare

Not with good cause continual feare:

Now doo you see, O leaue me then, and doo not trouble me.

I saw a hart changed of late,
And wearied to assure mine:
Then I was forced to recure mine
By good occasion, time, and fate,
My thoughts that now such passions hate

O what meane ye?

Forsake me now, and doo not wearie me.

You Lambs and Sheepe that in these Layes, Did sometime follow me so glad: The merrie houres, and the sad Are passed now, with all those dayes. Make not such mirth and wunted playes

As once did ye. For now no more, you have deceased me.

If that to trouble me you come,
Or come to comfort me in deede:
I haue no ill for comforts neede.
But if to kill me: Then (in some)
Now my ioyes are dead and dombe,
Full well may ye

Full well may ye Kill me, and you shall make an end of me.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ To Amarillis.

Hough Amarillis daunce in greene,
Like Faierie Queene,
And sing full cleere,
With smiling cheere.
Yet since her eyes make hart so sore,
hey hoe, chill loue no more.

My Sheepe are lost for want of foode
And I so wood
That all the day:
I sit and watch a Heard-mayde gay
Who laughs to see me sigh so sore:
hey hoe, chill loue no more.

Her louing lookes, her beautie bright,
Is such delight,
That all in vaine:
I loue to like, and loose my gaine,
For her that thanks me not therefore,
hey hoe, chill loue no more.

Ah wanton eyes, my friendly foes,
And cause of woes,
Your sweet desire
Breedes flames of yce, and freeze in fire.
You scorne to see me weepe so sore:
hey hoe, chill loue no more.

Loue ye who list, I force him not,

Sith God it wot

The more I waile:

The lesse my sighs and teares preuaile.

What shall I doo, but say therefore,

hey hoe, chill loue no more?

FINIS. Out of M. Birds set Songs.

¶ Cardenia the Nimph, to her false Sheepheard Faustus.

These fewe and simple lines,
By them most clearely thou shalt see,
How little should accounted be
Thy faigned words and signes.
For noting well thy deedes vnkinde,
Sheepheard, thou must not scan:
That euer it came to my minde,
To praise thy faith like to the winde,
Or for a constant man.

For this in thee shall so be found,
As smoake blowne in the aire:
Or like Quick-siluer turning round,
Or as a house built on the ground
Of sands that doo impaire.
To firmenesse thou art contrarie,
More slipp'rie then the Eele:
Changing as Weather-cocke on hie,
Or the Camelion on the die,
Or Fortunes turning wheele.

Who would beleeue thou wert so free,
To blaze me thus each houre?
My Sheepheardesse, thou liu'st in me,
My soule dooth onely dwell in thee,
And euery vitall power.
Pale Atropos my vitall string
Shall cut, and life offend:
The streames shall first turne to their spring,
The world shall end, and euery thing,
Before my loue shall end.

This loue that thou didst promise me, Sheepheard, where is it found? The word and faith I had of thee,
O tell me now, where may they be,
Or where may they resound?
Too soone thou did'st the tytle gaine
Of giver of vaine words:
Too soone my loue thou did'st obtaine,
Too soone thou lou'dst Diana in vaine,
That nought but scornes affords.

But one thing now I will thee tell,

That much thy pacience mooues:
That though Diana dooth excell
In beautie, yet she keepes not well
Her faith, nor loyall prooues.
Thou then hast chosen, each one saith,
Thine equall, and a shrow:
For if thou hast vndone thy faith,
Her Loue and Louer she betrayeth,
So like to like may goe.

If now this Sonnet which I send
Will anger thee: Before
Remember Faustus (yet my friend,)
That if these speeches doo offend,
Thy deedes doo hurt me more.
Thus let each one of vs amend,
Thou deedes, I words so spent:
For I confesse I blame my pen,
Doo thou as much, so in the end,
Thy deedes thou do repent.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Of Phillida.

A S I beheld, I saw a Heardman wilde,
with his sheepe-hooke a picture fine deface:
Which he sometime his fancie to beguile,
had caru'd on bark of Beech in secret place.
And with despight of most afflicted minde,
through deepe dispaire of hart, for love dismaid
He pull'd even from the tree the carved rinde,
and weeping sore, these wofull words he said.
Ah Phillida, would God thy picture faire,
I could as lightly blot out of my brest:
Then should I not thus rage in deepe dispaire,
and teare the thing sometime I liked hest.
But all in vaine, it booteth not God wot:
What printed is in hart, on tree to blot.

FINIS.

Out of M. Birds set Songs.

¶ Melisea her Song, in scorne of her Sheepheard Narcissus.

YOung Sheepheard turne a-side, and moue Me not to follow thee: For I will neither kill with loue, Nor loue shall not kill me.

Since I will liue, and neuer show,

Then die not, for my loue I will not giue
For I will neuer haue thee loue me so,

As I doo meane to hate thee while I liue.

That since the louer so dooth porue, His death, as thou doo'st see: Be bold I will not kill with loue, Nor loue shall not kill me.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ His aunswere to the Nimphs Song.

If to be lou'd it thee offend,
I cannot choose but loue thee still:
And so thy greefe shall haue no end,
Whiles that my life maintaines my will.

O let me yet with greefe complaine,
since such a torment I endure:
Or else fulfill thy great disdaine,
to end my life with death most sure.
For as no credite thou wilt lend,
and as my loue offends thee still:
So shall thy sorrowes have no end,
whiles that my life maintaines my will.

If that by knowing thee, I could
leaue off to loue thee as I doo:
Not to offend thee, then I would
leaue off to like and loue thee too.
But since all loue to thee dooth tend,
and I of force must loue thee Still:
Thy greefe shall neuer haue an end,
whiles that my life maintaines my will.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Her present aunswere againe to him.

E thinks thou tak'st the worser way,

(Enamoured Sheepheard) and in vaine
That thou wilt seeke thine own decay,
To loue her, that dooth thee disdaine.

For thine owne selfe, thy wofull hart
Keepe still, else art thou much to blame:
For she to whom thou gau'st each part
Of it, disdaines to take the same.

Follow not her that makes a play,
And iest of all thy greefe and paines:
And seeke not (Sheepheard) thy decay.
To loue her that thy loue disdaines.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ His last replie.

Ince thou to me wert so vnkinde,
My selfe I neuer loued, for
I could not loue him in my minde,
Whom thou (faire Mistresse) doo'st abhorre.

If viewing thee, I sawe thee not,
And seeing thee, I could not loue thee:
Dying, I should not liue (God wot)
Nor liuing, should to anger mooue thee.

But it is well that I doo finde
My life so full of torments, for
All kinde of ills doo fit his minde
Whom thou (faire Mistresse) doo'st abhorre.
V.3.

In

In thy obliuion buried now
My death I have before mine eyes:
And heere to hate my selfe I vow,
As (cruell) thou doo'st me despise.

Contented euer thou didst finde

Me with thy scornes, though neuer (for
To say the trueth) I ioyed in minde,

After thou didst my love abhorre.

FINIS.

Bar. Yong.

¶ Philon the Sheepheard, his Song.

Hile that the Sunne with his beames hot,
Scorched the fruites in vale and mountaine:
Philon the Sheepheard late forgot,
Sitting besides a Christall Fountaine:
In shaddow of a greene Oake tree,
Vpon his Pipe this Song plaid he.
Adiew Loue, adiew Loue, vntrue Loue,
Vntrue Loue, vntrue Loue, adiew Loue:
Your minde is light, soone lost for new loue.

So long as I was in your sight, I was as your hart, your soule, and treasure: And euermore you sob'd and sigh'd, Burning in flames beyond all measure.

Three dayes endured your loue to me: And it was lost in other three. Adiew Loue, adiew Loue, vntrue Loue. &c.

Another Sheepheard you did see, To whom your hart was soone enchained: Full soone your loue was leapt from me, Full soone my place he had obtained.

Soone

Soone came a third, your loue to win:
And we were out, and he was in.
Adiew Loue. &c.

Sure you have made me passing glad, That you your minde so soone removed: Before that I the leysure had, To choose you for my best beloved.

For all my loue was past and done: Two dayes before it was begun.

Adiew Loue. &c.

FINIS.

Out of M. Birds set Songs.

¶ Lycoris the Nimph, her sad Song.

IN dewe of Roses, steeping her louely cheekes,

Lycoris thus sate weeping.

Ah Dorus false, that hast my hart bereft me,

And now vnkinde hast left me.

Heare alas, oh heare me,
Aye me, aye me,
Cannot my beautie mooue thee?
Pitty, yet pitty me,

Because I loue thee.

Aye me, thou scorn'st the more I pray thee:
And this thou doo'st, and all to slay me.

Why doo then, Kill me, and vaunt thee: Yet my Ghoast Still shall haunt thee.

FINIS. Out of M. Morleyes Madrigalls.

¶ To bis Flocks.

Burst foorth my teares, assist my forward greefe,
And shew what paine imperious love provokes:
Kinde tender Lambs, lament Loves scant releefe,
And pine, since pensive care my freedome yoakes,
Ob pine, to see me pine, my tender Flocks.

Sad pyning care, that neuer may have peace,
At Beauties gate, in hope of pittie knocks:
But mercie sleepes, while deepe disdaines encrease,
And Beautie hope in her faire bosome yoakes:
Ob greeue to heare my greefe, my tender Flocks:

Like to the windes my sighs have winged beene,
Yet are my sighs and sutes repaide with mocks:
I pleade, yet she repineth at my teene,
O ruthlesse rigour, harder then the Rocks,
That both the Sheepheard kills, and his poore Flocks.

FINIS.

¶ To bis Loue.

Ome away, come sweet Loue,
The golden morning breakes:
All the earth, all the ayre,
Of loue and pleasure speakes.
Teach thine armes then to embrace,
And sweet Rosie lips to kisse:
And mixe our soules in mutuall blisse.
Eyes were made for beauties grace,
Viewing, ruing Loues long paine:
Procur'd by beauties rude disdaine.

Come

Come away, come sweet Loue,
The golden morning wasts:
While the Sunne from his Sphere
His fierie arrowes casts,
Making all the shadowes flie,
Playing, staying in the Groaue:
To entertaine the stealth of loue.
Thither sweet Loue let vs hie
Flying, dying in desire:
Wing'd with sweet hopes and heauenly fire.

Come away, come sweet Loue,
Doo not in vaine adiorne
Beauties grace that should rise
Like to the naked morne.
Lillies on the Riuers side,
And faire Cyprian flowers new blowne,
Desire no beauties but their owne.
Ornament is Nurse of pride,
Pleasure, measure, Loues delight:
Hast then sweet Loue our wished flight.

FINIS.

¶ Another of his Cinthia.

Way with these selfe-louing-Lads,
Whom Cupids arrowe neuer glads.
Away poore soules that sigh and weepe,
In loue of them that lie and sleepe,
For Cupid is a Meadow God:
And forceth none to kisse the rod.

God Cupids shaft like destenie, Dooth eyther good or ill decree. Desert is borne out of his bowe,

Reward

Reward vpon his feete doth goe. What fooles are they that have not knowne, That Loue likes no lawes but his owne?

My songs they be of Cinthias prayse, I weare her Rings on Holly-dayes, On euery Tree I write her name, And euery day I reade the same. Where Honor, Cupids riuall is: There miracles are seene of his.

If Cinthia craue her ring of mee, I blot her name out of the tree. If doubt doe darken things held deere: Then welfare nothing once a yeere.

For many run, but one must win: Fooles onely hedge the Cuckoe in.

The worth that worthines should moue, Is loue, which is the due of loue. And loue as well the Sheepheard can, As can the mightie Noble man. Sweet Nimph tis true, you worthy be, Yet without loue, nought worth to me.

FINIS.

¶ Another to bis Cinthia.

Y thoughts are wingde with hopes, my hopes with loue, Mount loue vnto the Moone in cleerest night: And say, as shee doth in the heauens moue, On earth so waines and wexeth my delight. And whisper this but softly in her eares: Hope oft doth hang the head, and trust shed teares.

And

And you my thoughts that some mistrust doe carry, If for mistrust my Mistrisse doe you blame:
Say, though you alter, yet you doe not varie,
As shee doth change, and yet remaine the same.
Distrust doth enter harts, but not infect,
And loue is sweetest, seasoned with suspect.

If shee for this, with clowdes doe maske her eyes,
And make the heauens darke with her disdaine:
With windie sighes disperse them in the skyes,
Or with thy teares dissolue them into rayne.
Thoughts, hopes, and loue, returne to me no more,

Till Cinthia shine, as shee hath done before.

FINIS.

¶ These three ditties were taken out of Maister Iohn Dowlands booke of tableture for the Lute, the Authours names not there set downe, & therefore left to their owners.

Montanus Sonnet in the woods.

Las, how wander I amidst these woods,
Whereas no day bright shine doth finde accesse?
But where the melancholy fleeting floods,
(Darke as the night) my night of woes expresse,
Disarmde of reason, spoyld of Natures goods,
Without redresse to salue my heauinesse
I walke, whilst thought (too cruell to my harmes,)
With endlesse greefe my heedlesse iudgement charmes.

My silent tongue assailde by secrete feare, My trayterous eyes imprisond in theyr ioy: My fatall peace deuour'd in fained cheere, X 2. [164]

ENGLANDS HELICON.

My hart enforc'd to harbour in annoy.
My reason rob'd of power by yeelding care,
My fond opinions, slaue to euery ioy.
Oh Loue, thou guide in my vncertaine way:
Woe to thy bowe, thy fire, the cause of my decay.

FINIS.

S. E. D.

¶ The Sheepheards sorrow, being disdained in loue.

Vses helpe me, sorrow swarmeth, Eyes are fraught with Seas of languish: Haplesse hope my solace harmeth, Mindes repast is bitter anguish.

Eye of day regarded neuer, Certaine trust in world vntrustie: Flattering hope beguileth euer, Wearie old, and wanton lustie.

Dawne of day beholds enthroned, Fortunes darling proud and dreadlesse: Darksome night dooth heare him moaned, Who before was rich and needelesse.

Rob the Spheare of lines vnited, Make a suddaine voide in nature: Force the day to be benighted, Reaue the cause of time and creature.

Ere the world will cease to varie, This I weepe for, this I sorrow: Muses, if you please to tarie, Further helpe I meane to borrow.

Courted once by Fortunes fauour, Compast now with Enuies curses:

All my thoughts of sorrowes sauour, Hopes runne fleeting like the Sourses.

Aye me, wanton scorne hath maimed All the ioyes my hart enioyed: Thoughts their thinking haue disclaimed, Hate my hopes haue quite annoyed.

Scant regard my weale hath scanted, Looking coy, hath forc'd my lowring: Nothing lik'd, where nothing wanted, Weds mine eyes to ceaselesse showring.

Former loue was once admired, Present fauour is estraunged: Loath'd the pleasure long desired, Thus both men and thoughts are chaunged.

Louely Swaine with luckie speeding, Once, but now no more so friended: You my Flocks haue had in feeding, From the morne, till day was ended.

Drink and fodder, foode and folding, Had my Lambs and Ewes together: I with them was still beholding, Both in warmth and Winter weather.

Now they languish, since refused, Ewes and Lambs are pain'd with pining: I with Ewes and Lambs confused, All vnto our deaths declining.

Silence, leaue thy Caue obscured, Daigne a dolefull Swaine to tender: Though disdaines I haue endured, Yet I am no deepe offender.

X. 3.

Phillips

Phillips Sonne can with his finger Hide his scarre, it is so little: Little sinne a day to linger, Wise men wander in a tittle.

Trifles yet my Swaine haue turned, Though my Sunne he neuer showeth: Though I weepe, I am not mourned, Though I want, no pittie groweth.

Yet for pittie, loue my Muses, Gentle silence be their couer: They must leaue their wonted vses, Since I leaue to be a Louer.

They shall liue with thee enclosed, I will loath my pen and paper: Art shall neuer be supposed, Sloth shall quench the watching Taper.

Kisse them silence, kisse them kindly, Though I leave them, yet I love them: Though my wit have led them blindly, Yet a Swaine did once approve them.

I will trauaile soiles remoued, Night and morning neuer merrie: Thou shalt harbour that I loued, I will loue that makes me wearie.

If perchaunce the Sheepheard strayeth, In thy walkes and shades vnhaunted: Tell the teene my hart betrayeth, How neglect my ioyes haue daunted.

FINIS.

Thom. Lodge.

¶ A Pastorall Song betweene Phillis and Amarillis, two Nimphes, each aunswering other line for line.

He on the sleights that men deuise,
heigh hoe sillie sleights:
When simple Maydes they would entice,
Maides are yong mens chiefe delights.
Nay, women they witch with their eyes,
eyes like beames of burning Sunne:
And men once caught, they soone despise,
so are Sheepheards oft vndone.

If any young man win a maide,
happy man is he:
By trusting him she is betraide,
fie vpon such treacherie.
If Maides win young men with their guiles,
heigh hoe guilefull greefe:
They deale like weeping Crocodiles,
that murther men without releefe.

I know a simple Country Hinde,
heigh hoe sillie Swaine:
To whom faire Daphne prooued kinde,
was he not kinde to her againe?
He vowed by Pan with many an oath,
heigh hoe Sheepheards God is he:
Yet since hath chang'd, and broke his troath,
troth-plight broke, will plagued be.

She had deceaued many a Swaine,
fie on false deceite:
And plighted troath to them in vaine,
there can be no greefe more great.
Her measure was with measure paide,
heigh hoe, heigh hoe equall meede:

ENGLANDS HELICON.

She was beguil'd that had betraide, so shall all deceauers speede.

If every Maide were like to me,
heigh hoe hard of hart:
Both love and lovers scorn'd should be,
scorners shall be sure of smart.
If every Maide were of my minde,
heigh hoe, heigh hoe lovely sweete:
They to their Lovers should proove kinde,
kindnes is for Maydens meete.

Me thinks loue is an idle toy,
heigh hoe busic paine:
Both wit and sence it dooth annoy,
both sence & wit thereby we gaine.
Tush Phillis cease, be not so coy,
heigh hoe, heigh hoe coy disdaine:
I know you loue a Sheepheards boy,
fie that Maydens so should faine.

Well Amarillis, now I yeeld,
Sheepheards pipe aloude:
Loue conquers both in towne and field,
like a Tirant, fierce and proude.
The euening starre is vp ye see,
Vesper shines, we must away:
Would euery Louer might agree,
so we end our Roundelay.

FINIS.

H. C.

The Sheepheards Antheme.

The Sheepheards Antheme.

The Sheepheards Antheme.

The Sheepheards Antheme.

Where prettie Turtles ioyning bill to bill:

And gentle springs steale softly murmuring out,

Washing the foote of pleasures sacred hill.

There little Loue sore wounded lyes,

his bow and arrowes broken:

Bedewde with teares from Venus eyes,

Oh that it should be spoken.

Beare him my hart, slaine with her scornfull eye, Where sticks the arrow that poore hart did kill: With whose sharpe pyle, yet will him ere he die, About my hart to write his latest will.

And bid him send it backe to mee, at instant of his dying:
That cruell, cruell shee may see, my fayth and her denying.

His Hearse shall be a mournfull Cypres shade, And for a Chauntrie, Philomels sweet lay: Where prayer shall continually be made, By Pilgrime lours, passing by that way.

With Nimphs and Sheepheards yeerely mone, his timelesse death beweeping:
And telling that my hart alone, hath his last will in keeping.

FINIS.

Mich. Drayton.

The Countesse of Pembrookes Pastorall.

Sheepheard and a Sheepheardesse,
sate keeping sheepe vpon the downes:
His lookes did gentle blood expresse,
her beauty was no foode for clownes.
Sweet louely twaine, what might you be?

Two

Two fronting hills bedect with flowers, they chose to be each others seate: And there they stole theyr amorous houres, with sighes and teares, poore louers meate, Fond Loue that feed'st thy servants so.

Faire freend, quoth he, when shall I liue,
That am halfe dead, yet cannot die?
Can beautie such sharpe guerdon giue,
to him whose life hangs in your eye?
Beautie is milde, and will not kill.

Sweet Swaine, quoth shee, accuse not mee, that long haue been thy humble thrall: But blame the angry destinie, whose kinde consent might finish all, Vngentle Fate, to crosse true loue.

Quoth hee, let not our Parents hate, disioyne what heauen hath linckt in one: They may repent, and all too late if chyldlesse they be left alone. Father nor freend, should wrong true loue.

The Parents frowne, said shee, is death, to children that are held in awe:
From them we drew our vitall breath, they challenge dutie then by law,
Such dutie as kills not true loue.

They haue, quoth hee, a kinde of sway, on these our earthly bodies heere:
But with our soules deale not they may, the God of loue doth hold them deere.
Hee is most meet to rule true loue.

I know, said shee, tis worse then hell,
when Parents choyse must please our eyes:
Great hurt comes thereby, I can tell,
forc'd loue in desperate danger dies.
Fayre mayde, then fancie thy true loue.

If wee, quoth hee, might see the houre, of that sweet state which neuer ends, Our heavenly gree might have the power, to make our Parents as deere freends. All rancour yeelds to soueraine loue.

Then God of loue, sayd shee, consent, and shew some wonder of thy power:
Our Parents, and our owne content, may be confirmed by such an houre.
Graunt greatest God to further loue.

The Fathers, who did alwayes tend,
when thus they got theyr private walke,
As happy fortune chaunc'd to send,
vnknowne to each, heard all this talke.
Poore soules to be so crost in loue.

Behind the hills whereon they sate, they lay this while and listned all: And were so mooued both thereat, that hate in each began to fall. Such is the power of sacred loue.

They shewed themselues in open sight,
poore Louers, Lord how they were mazde?
And hand in hand the Fathers plight,
whereat (poore harts) they gladly gazde.
Hope now begins to further loue.

And

And to confirme a mutuall band,
of loue, that at no time should ceasse:
They likewise ioyned hand in hand,
the Sheepheard and the Sheepheardesse.
Like fortune still befall true loue.

FINIS. Sheep.

Shep. Tonie.

Another of Astrophell.

The Nightingale so soone as Aprill bringeth
Vnto her rested sence a perfect waking:
While late bare earth, proude of newe clothing springeth,
Sings out her woes, a thorne her Song-booke making.
And mournfully bewayling

Her throate in tunes expresseth,
What greefe her brest oppresseth,
For Tereus force, on her chast will prevailing.
Oh Philamela faire, oh take some gladnes,
That heere is iuster cause of plaintfull sadnes.
Thine earth now springs, mine fadeth:
Thy thorne without, my thorne my hart inuadeth.

Alas, shee hath no other cause of languish But Tereus loue, on her by strong hand wroken: Wherein she suffering all her spirits languish, Full woman-like complaines, her will was broken.

But I, who daily crauing,
Cannot haue to content mee:
Haue more cause to lament mee,
Sith wanting is more woe, then too much hauing.
Oh Philamela faire, oh take some gladnes,
That heere is iuster cause of plaintfull sadnes,
Thine earth now springs, mine fadeth:
Thy thorne without, my thorne my hart inuadeth.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ Faire Phillis and ber Sheepheard.

Heepheard, saw you not my faire louely *Phillis*, Walking on this mountaine, or on yonder plaine? She is gone this way to *Dianges* F.

She is gone this way to Dianaes Fountaine, and hath left me wounded, with her high disdaine.

Aye me, she is faire, And without compare,

Sorrow come and sit with me:

Loue is full of feares, Loue is full of teares,

Loue without these cannot be.

Thus my passions paine me, For my loue hath slaine me,

Gentle Sheepheard beare a part:

Pray to Cupids mother, For I know no other

that can helpe to ease my smart.

Sheepheard, I haue seene

thy faire louely Phillis

Where her flocks are feeding, by the Riuers side:

Oh, I must admire

she so farre exceeding

In surpassing beautie,

should surpasse in pride.

But alas I finde, They are all vnkinde

Beauty knowes her power too well:

When they list, they loue,

When they please, they moue,

thus they turne our heaven to hell.

Y. 3.

For

[174]

ENGLANDS HELICON.

For their faire eyes glauncing, Like to Cupids dauncing,

roule about still to deceaue vs:

With vaine hopes deluding, Still dispraise concluding,

Now they loue, and now they leave vs.

Thus I doo despaire,

haue her I shall neuer,

If she be so coy,

lost is all my loue:

But she is so faire

I must loue her euer,

All my paine is ioy,

which for her I proue.

If I should her trie, And she should denie

heavie hart with woe will breake:

Though against my will, Tongue thou must be still,

for she will not heare thee speake.

Then with sighs goe prooue her, Let them shew I loue her,

gracious Venus be my guide:

But though I complaine me, She will still disdaine me,

beauty is so full of pride.

What though she be faire?

speake, and feare not speeding,

Be she nere so coy,

yet she may be wunne:

Vnto her repaire,

where her Flocks are feeding,

Sit and tick and toy

till set be the Sunne.

Sunne

Sunne then being set, Feare not Vulcanes net,

though that Mars therein was caught:

If she doo denie Thus to her replie

Venus lawes she must be taught.

Then with kisses mooue her,

That's the way to prooue her,

thus thy Phillis must be wone:

She will not forsake thee,

But her Loue will make thee,

When Loues duty once is done.

Happie shall I be,

If she graunt me fauour,

Else for loue I die

Phillis is so faire:

Boldly then goe see,

thou maist quickly have her,

Though she should denie,

yet doo not despaire.

She is full of pride, Venus be my guide,

helpe a sillie Sheepheards speede:

Vse no such delay,

Sheepheard, goe thy way,

venture man and doo the deede.

I will sore complaine me,

Say that loue hath slaine thee,

if her fauours doo not feede:

But take no deniall, Stand vpon thy triall,

spare to speake, and want of speede.

FINIS.

I. G.

¶ The Sheepheards Song of Venus and Adonis.

Enus faire did ride, siluer Doues they drew her, By the pleasant lawnds ere the Sunne did rise:

Vestaes beautie rich

opend wide to view her,

Philomel records

pleasing Harmonies.

Euery bird of spring

cheerefully did sing,

Paphos Goddesse they salute:

Now Loues Queene so faire, had of mirth no care,

for her Sonne had made her mute.

In her breast so tender He a shaft did enter,

when her eyes beheld a boy:

Adonis was he named,

By his Mother shamed,

yet he now is Venus ioy.

Him alone she met,

ready bound for hunting,

Him she kindly greetes,

and his iourney stayes:

Him she seekes to kisse

no deuises wanting,

Him her eyes still wooe,

him her tongue still prayes.

He with blushing red

Hangeth downe the head,

not a kisse can he afford:

His face is turn'd away,

Silence sayd her nay,

still she woo'd him for a word.

Speake

Speake shee said thou fairest,
Beautie thou impairest,
see mee, I am pale and wan:
Louers all adore mee,
I for loue implore thee,
christall teares with that downe ran.

Him heere-with shee forc'd to come sit downe by her, Shee his necke embrac'de gazing in his face: Hee like one transformd stird no looke to eye her Euery hearbe did wooe him growing in that place. Each bird with a dittie, prayed him for pitty in behalfe of beauties Queene: Waters gentle murmour, craued him to loue her, yet no liking could be seene. Boy shee sayd, looke on mee, Still I gaze vpon thee, speake I pray thee my delight: Coldly hee replyed, And in breefe denyed, to bestow on her a sight.

I am now too young,
to be wunne by beauty,
Tender are my yeeres
I am yet a bud:
Fayre thou art, shee said
then it is thy dutie,
Wert thou but a blossome
to effect my good.
Euery beauteous flower,
boasteth in my power,

Byrds

ENGLANDS HELICON.

Byrds and beasts my lawes effect:

Mirrba thy faire mother,
most of any other,
did my louely hests respect.

Be with me delighted,
Thou shalt be requited,
euery Nimph on thee shall tend:
All the Gods shall loue thee,
Man shall not reproue thee,
Loue himselfe shall be thy freend.

Wend thee from me Venus, I am not disposed, Thou wring'st mee too hard, pre-thee let me goe: Fie, what a paine it is thus to be enclosed, If loue begin with labour, it will end in woe. kisse mee, I will leaue, heere a kisse receiue, a short kisse I doe it find: Wilt thou leaue me so? yet thou shalt not goe, breathe once more thy balmie wind. It smelleth of the Mirh-tree, That to the world did bring thee, neuer was perfume so sweet: When she had thus spoken, Shee gaue him a token, and theyr naked bosoms meet.

Now hee sayd, let's goe,
harke, the hounds are crying,
Grieslie Boare is vp,
Hunts-men follow fast:
At the name of Boare,
Venus seemed dying,

Deadly

Deadly coloured pale,

Roses ouer-cast.

Speake sayd shee, no more, of following the Boare,

thou vnfit for such a chase:

Course the fearefull Hare, Venson doe not spare,

if thou wilt yeeld Venus grace.

Shun the Boare I pray thee,

Else I still will stay thee,

herein he vowed to please her minde,

Then her armes enlarged, Loth shee him discharged,

forth he went as swift as winde.

Thetis Phabus Steedes

in the West retained,

Hunting sport was past,

Loue her loue did seeke:

Sight of him too soone

gentle Queene shee gained,

On the ground he lay

blood had left his cheeke.

For an orped Swine,

smit him in the groyne,

deadly wound his death did bring:

Which when Venus found,

shee fell in a swound,

and awakte, her hands did wring.

Nimphs and Satires skipping,

Came together tripping,

Eccho euery cry exprest:

Venus by her power,

Turnd him to a flower,

which shee weareth in her creast.

FINIS.

H. C.

Thirsis the Sheepheard his deaths song.

Hirsis to die desired, marking her eyes that to his hart was neerest: And shee that with his flame no lesse was fiered, sayd to him: Oh hart's loue deerest: Alas, forbeare to die now,

By thee I liue, by thee I wish to die too.

Thirsis that heate refrained, wherewith to die poore louer then hee hasted, Thinking it death while hee his lookes maintained, full fixed on her eyes, full of pleasure, and louely Nectar sweet from them he tasted. His daintie Nimph, that now at hand espyed the haruest of loues treasure, Said thus, with eyes all trembling, faint and wasted: I die now, The Sheepheard then replyed, and I sweet life doe die too.

Thus these two Louers fortunately dyed, Of death so sweet, so happy, and so desired: That to die so againe their life retired.

FINIS.

Out of Maister N. Young bis Musica Transalpina.

¶ Another stanza added after.

Hirsis enioyed the graces, Of Chloris sweet embraces, Yet both theyr ioyes were scanted: For darke it was, and candle-light they wanted. Wherewith kinde Cinthia in the heaven that shined, her nightly vaile resigned, and her faire face disclosed. Then each from others lookes such ioy deriued:

That both with meere delight dyed, and reuiued.

FINIS.

Out of the same.

¶ Another Sonet thence taken.

Ephirus brings the time that sweetly senteth
with flowers and hearbs, which Winters frost exileth:
Progne now chirpeth, Philomel lamenteth,
Flora the Garlands white and red compileth:
Fields doo reioyce, the frowning skie relenteth,
Ioue to behold his dearest daughter smileth:
The ayre, the water, the earth to ioy consenteth,
each creature now to love him reconcileth.
But with me wretch, the stormes of woe perseuer,
and heavie sighs which from my hart she straineth
That tooke the key thereof to heaven for ever,
so that singing of birds, and spring-times flowring:
And Ladies love that mens affection gaineth,
are like a Desert, and cruell beasts devouring.

FINIS.

¶ The Sheepheards slumber.

IN Pescod time, when Hound to horne, giues eare till Buck be kild:
And little Lads with pipes of corne, sate keeping beasts a field.
I went to gather Strawberies tho, by Woods and Groaues full faire:
And parcht my face with Phabus so, in walking in the ayre.
That downe I layde me by a streame, with boughs all ouer-clad:
And there I met the straungest dreame,
That euer Sheepheard had.
Me thought I saw each Christmas game, each reuell all and some:

Z. 3.

And

And every thing that I can name, or may in fancie come.

The substance of the sights I saw, in silence passe they shall:

Because I lack the skill to draw, the order of them all.

But Venus shall not passe my pen, whose maydens in disdaine:

Did feed vpon the harts of men, that Cupids bowe had slaine.

And that blinde boy was all in blood, be-bath'd to the eares:

And like a Conquerour he stood, and scorned Louers teares.

I haue (quoth he) more harts at call, then Casar could commaund:

And like the Deare I make them fall, that runneth o're the lawnd.

One drops downe heere, another there, in bushes as they groane;

I bend a scornfull carelesse eare, to heare them make their moane.

Ah Sir (quoth *Honest Meaning*) then, thy boy-like brags I heare:

When thou hast wounded many a man, as Hunts-man doth the Deare.

Becomes it thee to triumph so? thy Mother wills it not:

For she had rather breake thy bowe, then thou shouldst play the sot.

What saucie merchant speaketh now, sayd Venus in her rage:

Art thou so blinde thou knowest not how I gouerne euery age?

My Sonne doth shoote no shaft in wast, to me the boy is bound:

He neuer found a hart so chast, but he had power to wound, Not so faire Goddesse (quoth Free-will,) in me there is a choise:

And cause I am of mine owne ill, if I in thee reioyce.

And when I yeeld my selfe a slaue, to thee, or to thy Sonne:

Such recompence I ought not haue, if things be rightly done.

Why foole stept forth Delight, and said, when thou art conquer'd thus:

Then loe dame Lust, that wanton maide, thy Mistresse is iwus.

And Lust is Cupids darling deere, behold her where she goes:

She creepes the milke-warme flesh so neere, she hides her vnder close.

Where many privile thoughts doo dwell, a heaven heere on earth:

For they have never minde of hell, they thinke so much on mirth.

Be still Good Meaning, quoth Good Sport, let Cupid triumph make:

For sure his Kingdome shall be short if we no pleasure take.

Faire Beautie, and her play-feares gay, the virgins Vestalles too:

Shall sit and with their fingers play, as idle people doo,

If Honest Meaning fall to frowne, and I Good Sport decay:

Then Venus glory will come downe, and they will pine away.

Indeede (quoth Wit) this your deuice, with straungenes must be wrought,

And where you see these women nice, and looking to be sought:

With scowling browes their follies check, and so give them the Fig: Let Fancie be no more at beck, when Beautie lookes so big.

When *Venus* heard how they conspir'd, to murther women so:

Me thought indeede the house was fier'd, with stormes and lightning tho.

The thunder-bolt through windowes burst.
and in their steps a wight:

Which seem'd some soule or sprite accurst, so vgly was the sight.

I charge you Ladies all (quoth he) looke to your selues in hast:

For if that men so wilfull be, and haue their thoughts so chast;

And they can tread on Cupids brest, and martch on Venus face:

Then they shall sleepe in quiet rest, when you shall waile your case.

With that had Venus all in spight, stir'd vp the Dames to ire:

And Lust fell cold, and Beautie white, sate babling with Desire.

Whose mutt'ring words I might not marke, much whispering there arose:

The day did lower, the Sunne wext darke, away each Lady goes.

But whether went this angry flock, our Lord him-selfe doth know:

Where-with full lowdly crewe the Cock, and I awaked so.

A dreame (quoth I?) a dogge it is,
I take thereon no keepe:
I gage my head, such toyes as this,
dooth spring from lack of sleepe.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

N wonted walkes, since wonted fancies change, Some cause there is, which of strange cause doth rise: For in each thing whereto my minde doth range, Part of my paine me seems engraued lies.

The Rockes which were of constant minde, the marke In climbing steepe, now hard refusall show: The shading woods seeme now my sunne to darke, And stately hils disdaine to looke so low.

The restfull Caues, now restlesse visions giue,
In dales I see each way a hard assent:
Like late mowne Meades, late cut from ioy I liue,
Alas, sweet Brookes, doe in my teares augment.
Rocks, woods, hills, caues, dales, meades brookes aunswere:
Infected mindes infect each thing they see.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ Of disdainfull Daphne.

Shall I say that I loue you,

Daphne disdainfull?

Sore it costs as I proue you,
louing is painfull.

Shall I say what doth greeue mee?

Louers lament it:

Daphne will not releeue mee,
late I repent it.

Shall I dye, shall I perrish, through her vnkindnes? Loue vntaught loue to cherrish, sheweth his blindnes.

Shall the hills, shall the valleye, the fieldes the Cittie,

With

ENGLANDS HELICON.

With the sound of my out-cryes, moue her to pittie?

The deepe falls of fayre Riuers, and the windes turning: Are the true musique giuers, vnto my mourning.

Where my flocks daily feeding, pining for sorrow:
At their maisters hart bleeding, shot with Loues arrow.

From her eyes to my hart-string, was the shaft launced:
It made all the woods to ring, by which it glaunced.

When this Nimph had vsde me so, then she did hide her: Haplesse I did Daphne know, haplesse I spyed her.

Thus Turtle-like I waild me, for my loues loosing:

Daphnes trust thus did faile me, woe worth such chusing.

FINIS.

M. H. Nowell.

The passionate Sheepheard to his loue.

Ome liue with mee, and be my loue,
And we will all the pleasures proue,
That Vallies, groues, hills and fieldes,
Woods, or steepie mountaine yeeldes.

And wee will sit vpon the Rocks, Seeing the Sheepheards feede theyr flocks, By shallow Riuers, to whose falls, Melodious byrds sing Madrigalls.

And I will make thee beds of Roses, And a thousand fragrant poesies, A cap of flowers, and a kirtle, Imbroydred all with leaues of Mirtle.

A gowne made of the finest wooll, Which from our pretty Lambes we pull, Fayre lined slippers for the cold: With buckles of the purest gold.

A belt of straw, and Iuie buds, With Corall clasps and Amber studs, And if these pleasures may thee moue, Come liue with mee, and be my loue.

The Sheepheards Swaines shall daunce & sing, For thy delight each May-morning, If these delights thy minde may moue; Then liue with mee, and be my loue.

FINIS.

Chr. Marlow.

¶ The Nimphs reply to the Sheepheard.

If all the world and loue were young,
And truth in euery Sheepheards tongue,
These pretty pleasures might me moue,
To liue with thee, and be thy loue.

Time drives the flocks from field to fold, When Rivers rage, and Rocks grow cold, And *Philomell* becommeth dombe, The rest complaines of cares to come.

The

The flowers doe fade, & wanton fieldes, To wayward winter reckoning yeeldes, A honny tongue, a hart of gall, Is fancies spring, but sorrowes fall.

Thy gownes, thy shooes, thy beds of Roses, Thy cap, thy kirtle, and thy poesies, Soone breake, soone wither, soone forgotten: In follie ripe, in reason rotten.

Thy belt of straw and Iuie buddes, Thy Corall claspes and Amber studdes, All these in mee no meanes can moue, To come to thee, and be thy loue.

But could youth last, and loue still breede, Had ioyes no date, nor age no neede, Then these delights my minde might moue, To liue with thee, and be thy loue.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

Mother of the same nature, made since.
Ome liue with mee, and be my deere,
And we will reuell all the yeere,
In plaines and groaues, on hills and dales:
Where fragrant ayre breedes sweetest gales.

There shall you have the beauteous Pine, The Cedar, and the spreading Vine, And all the woods to be a Skreene: Least Phabus kisse my Sommers Queene.

The seate for your disport shall be Ouer some Riuer in a tree, Where siluer sands, and pebbles sing, Eternall ditties with the spring.

There

There shall you see the Nimphs at play, And how the Satires spend the day, The fishes gliding on the sands: Offering their bellies to your hands.

The birds with heauenly tuned throates, Possesse woods Ecchoes with sweet noates, Which to your sences will impart, A musique to enflame the hart.

Vpon the bare and leafe-lesse Oake, The Ring-Doues wooings will prouoke A colder blood then you possesse, To play with me and doo no lesse.

In bowers of Laurell trimly dight, We will out-weare the silent night, While *Flora* busie is to spread: Her richest treasure on our bed.

Ten thousand Glow-wormes shall attend, And all their sparkling lights shall spend, All to adorne and beautifie: Your lodging with most maiestie.

Then in mine armes will I enclose Lillies faire mixture with the Rose, Whose nice perfections in loues play: Shall tune me to the highest key.

Thus as we passe the welcome night, In sportfull pleasures and delight, The nimble Fairies on the grounds, Shall daunce and sing mellodious sounds.

If these may serue for to entice, Your presence to Loues Paradice,

Then

ENGLANDS HELICON.

Then come with me, and be my Deare: And we will straite begin the yeare.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

¶ The Wood-mans walke.

Hrough a faire Forrest as I went vpon a Sommers day, I met a Wood-man queint and gent, yet in a strange aray. I meruail'd much at his disguise, whom I did know so well: But thus in tearmes both graue and wise, his minde he gan to tell. Friend, muse not at this fond aray, but list a while to me: For it hath holpe me to suruay what I shall shew to thee. Long liu'd I in this Forrest faire, till wearie of my weale: Abroade in walks I would repaire, as now I will reueale. My first dayes walke was to the Court, where Beautie fed mine eyes: Yet found I that the Courtly sport, did maske in slie disguise. For falshood sate in fairest lookes, and friend to friend was coy: Court-fauour fill'd but empty bookes, and there I found no joy. Desert went naked in the cold, when crouching craft was fed: Sweet words were cheapely bought and sold, but none that stood in sted, Wit was imployed for each mans owne,

plaine meaning came too short:

All these deuises seene and knowne, made me forsake the Court.

Vnto the Citty next I went,

in hope of better hap:

Where liberally I launch'd and spent, as set on Fortunes lap.

The little stock I had in store,

me thought would nere be done:

Friends flockt about me more and more, as quickly lost as wone.

For when I spent, they then were kinde, but when my purse did faile:

but when my purse did faile: The formost man came last behinde,

thus loue with wealth doth quaile.
Once more for footing yet I stroue,

although the world did frowne:

But they before that held me vp, together troad me downe.

And least once more I should arise, they sought my quite decay:

Then got I into this disguise,

and thence I stole away.

And in my minde (me thought) I saide, Lord blesse me from the Cittie:

Where simplenes is thus betraide, and no remorce or pittie.

Yet would I not give over so, but once more trie my fate:

And to the Country then I goe,

to liue in quiet state.

There did appeare no subtile showes,

but yea and nay went smoothly:

But Lord how Country-folks can glose, when they speake most soothly.

More craft was in a buttond cap, and in an old wives rayle:

Then in my life it was my hap, to see on Downe or Dale.

There

ENGLANDS HELICON.

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There was no open forgerie,
but vnder-handed gleaning:
Which they call Country pollicie,
but hath a worser meaning.
Some good bold-face beares out the wrong,
because he gaines thereby:
The poore mans back is crackt ere long,
yet there he lets him lye.
And no degree among them all,
but had such close intending:
That I vpon my knees did fall,
and prayed for their amending.
Back to the woods I got againe,

in minde perplexed sore: Where I found ease of all this paine,

and meane to stray no more.

There, Citty, Court, nor Country too, can any way annoy me:

But as a wood-man ought to doo,

I freely may imploy me.

There liue I quietly alone,

and none to trip my talke:

Wherefore when I am dead and gone, think on the Wood-mans walke.

FINIS.

Shep. Tonie.

¶ Thirsis the Sheepheard, to his Pipe.

Ike Desert woods, with darkesome shades obscured, Where dreadfull beasts, where hatefull horror raigneth: Such is my wounded hart, whom sorrow payneth,

The Trees are fatall shaft, to death inured, That cruell loue within my breast maintaineth, To whet my greefe, when as my sorrow wayneth.

ENGLANDS HELICON.

[193]

The ghastly beasts, my thoughts in cares assured, Which wage me warre, while hart no succour gaineth: With false suspect, and feare that still remaineth.

The horrors, burning sighs by cares procured, Which foorth I send, whilst weeping eye complaineth: To coole the heate, the helplesse hart containeth.

But shafts, but cares, but sighs, horrors vnrecured, Were nought esteem'd, if for these paines awarded: My faithfull loue by her might be regarded.

FINIS.

7gnoto.

¶ An excellent Sonnet of a Nimph.

Ertue, beauty, and speach, did strike, wound, charme,
My hart, eyes, eares, with wonder, loue, delight:
First, second, 'last, did binde, enforce, and arme,
His works, showes, sutes, with wit, grace, and vowes-might.

Thus honour, liking, trust, much, farre, and deepe, Held, pearst, possest, my indgement, sence, and will; Till wrongs, contempt, deceite, did grow, steale, creepe, Bands, fauour, faith, to breake, defile, and kill.

Then greefe, wnkindnes, proofe, tooke, kindled, taught, Well grounded, noble, due, spite, rage, disdaine:
But ah, alas, (in vaine) my minde, sight, thought,
Dooth him, his face, his words, leaue, shunne, refraine.
For nothing, time, nor place, can loose, quench, ease:
Mine owne, embraced, sought, knot, fire, disease.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ A Report Song in a dreame, betweene a Sheepheard and his Nimph.

Hall we goe daunce the hay? The hay?
Neuer pipe could euer play
better Sheepheards Roundelay.

Shall we goe sing the Song? The Song? Neuer Loue did euer wrong: faire Maides hold hands all a-long.

Shall we goe learne to woo? To woo? Neuer thought came euer too, better deede could better doo.

Shall we goe learne to kisse? To kisse? Neuer hart could euer misse comfort, where true meaning is.

Thus at base they run,
When the sport was scarse begun:
but I wakt, and all was done.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ Another of the same.

Ay that I should say, I loue ye?
would you say, tis but a saying?
But if Loue in prayers moone ye?
will you not be moon'd with praying?

Think I think that Loue should know ye?
will you thinke, tis but a thinking?
But if Loue the thought doo show ye,
will ye loose your eyes with winking?

Write

ENGLANDS HELICON.

[195]

Write that I doo write you blessed, will you write, tis but a writing? But if truth and Loue confesse it: will ye doubt the true enditing?

No, I say, and thinke, and write it,
write, and thinke, and say your pleasure:
Loue, and truth, and I endite it,
you are blessed out of measure.

FINIS.

N. Breton.

¶ The Sheepheards conceite of Prometheus.

PRometheus, when first from heauen hie, He brought downe fire, ere then on earth vnseene: Fond of delight, a Satyre standing by, Gaue it a kisse, as it like sweete had beene.

Feeling forth-with the other burning power, Wood with the smart, with shoutes and shrikings shrill: He sought his ease in River, field, and bower, But for the time his greefe went with him still.

So silly I, with that vnwonted sight,
In humane shape, an Angell from aboue:
Feeding mine eyes, th'impression there did light,
That since I runne, and rest as pleaseth Loue.
The difference is, the Satires lips, my hart:
He for a while, I euermore haue smart.

FINIS.

S. E. D.

¶ Another of the same.

A Satyre once did runne away for dread,
with sound of horne, which he him-selfe did blow:
Fearing, and feared thus, from him-selfe he fled,
deeming strange euill in that he did not know.

Such causelesse feares, when coward minds doo take, it makes them flie that, which they faine would haue: As this poore beast, who did his rest forsake, thinking not why, but how him-selfe to saue.

Euen thus mought I, for doubts which I conceaue
of mine owne words, mine owne good hap betray:
And thus might J, for feare of may be, leaue
the sweet pursute of my desired pray.
Better like I thy Satire, dearest Dyer:
Who burnt his lips, to kisse faire shining fier.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

¶ The Sheepheards Sunne.

Raire Nimphs, sit ye heere by me, on this flowrie greene:
While we this merrie day doo see, some things but sildome seene.
Sheepheards all, now come sit a-round, on yond checquerd plaine:
While from the woods we heere resound, some comfort for Loues paine.
Euery bird sits on his bowe,
As brag as he that is the best:
Then sweet Loue, reueale howe our minds may be at rest?

Ecchoe

Eccho thus replyed to mee, Sit vnder yonder Beechen tree, And there Loue shall shew thee how all may be redrest.

Harke, harke, harke the Nightingale, in her mourning lay:

Shee tells her stories wofull tale, to warne yee if shee may.

Faire maydes, take yee heede of loue,

it is a parlous thing:

As *Philomele* her selfe did proue, abused by a King.

If Kings play false, beleeue no men,
That make a seemely outward show:
But caught once, beware then,
for then begins your woe.
They will looke babies in your eyes,
And speake so faire as faire may be:
But trust them in no wise,
example take by mee.

Fie, fie, said the Threstle-cocke,
you are much too blame:
For one mans fault, all men to blot,
impayring theyr good name.
Admit you were vsde amisse,
by that vngentle King,

It followes not that you for this, should all mens honours wring.

There be good, and there be bad,
And some are false, and some are true:
As good choyse is still had
amongst vs men, as you.
Women haue faultes as well as wee,
Some say for our one, they haue three.
Then smite not, nor bite not,
when you as faultie be.

Bb 3.

Peace,

Peace, peace, quoth Madge-Howlet then, sitting out of sight:

For women are as good as men, and both are good alike.

Not so, said the little Wrenne, difference there may be:

The Cocke alway commaunds the Hen:

then men shall goe for mee.

Then Robbin-Redbrest stepping in, Would needs take vp this tedious strife, Protesting, true-louing, In eyther lengthened life.

If I loue you, and you loue mee, Can there be better harmonie? Thus ending, contending,

Loue must the vmpiere be.

Faire Nimphs, Loue must be your guide, chast, vnspotted loue:

To such as doe your thralles betyde, resolu'de without remoue.

Likewise iolly Sheepheard Swaines

if you doe respect, The happy issue of your paines, true loue must you direct.

You heare the birds contend for love, The bubling springs do sing sweet loue, The Mountaines and Fountaines

do Eccho nought but loue. Take hands then Nimphes & Sheepheards all, And to this Rivers musiques fall Sing true loue, and chast loue

begins our Festiuall.

FINIS.

Shep. Tonie.

¶ Colin the enamoured Sheepheard, singeth this passion of loue.

Gentle Loue, vngentle for thy deede, thou makest my hart, a bloodie marke, With piercing shot to bleede.

Shoote soft sweete Loue, for feare thou shoote amisse, for feare too keene, thy arrowes beene:

And hit the hart, where my beloued is.

Too faire that fortune were, nor neuer I shall be so blest, among the rest:

That loue shal ceaze on her by simpathy.

Then since with Loue my prayers beare no boote, this doth remaine, to ease my paine,

I take the wound, and die at Venus foote.

FINIS.

Geo. Peele.

¶ Oenones complaint in blanke verse.

Elpomene the Muse of tragicke songs,
With mournfull tunes in stole of dismall hue,
Assist a sillie Nimphe to waile her woe,
And leaue thy lustie company behind.

Thou lucklesse wreathe becomes not me to weare,
The Poplar tree for tryumph of my loue,
Then as my ioy, my pride of loue is left;
Be thou vncloathed of thy louely greene.

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ENGLANDS HELICON.

And in thy leaues my fortunes written be, And them some gentle winde let blow abroade, That all the world may see, how false of loue, False *Paris* hath to his *Oenone* beene.

FINIS.

Geo. Peele.

The Sheepheards Consort.

Arke iollie Sheepheards,
harke yond lustie ringing:
How cheerefully the bells daunce,
the whilst the Lads are springing?
Goe we then, why sit we here delaying:
And all yond mery wanton lasses playing?
How gailie Flora leades it,
and sweetly treads it?
The woods and groaues they ring,
louely resounding:
With Ecchoes sweet rebounding.

FINIS. Out of Ma. Morleys Madrigals.



ADDITIONAL POEMS FROM ENGLANDS HELICON 1614



An Inuectiue against Loue.

All is not golde that shineth bright in show,
Not every flowre so good, as faire, to sight,
The deepest streames, about doe calmest flow,
And strongest poisons oft the taste delight,
The pleasant baite doth hide the harmfull hooke,
And false deceit can lend a friendly looke.

Loue is the gold whose outward hew doth passe,
Whose first beginnings goodly promise make
Of pleasures faire, and fresh as Sommers grasse,
Which neither Sunne can parch, nor winde can shake:
But when the mould should in the fire be tride,
The gold is gone, the drosse doth still abide.

Beautie the flowre, so fresh, so faire, so gay,
So sweet to smell, so soft to touch and tast:
As seemes it should endure, by right, for aye,
And neuer be with any storme defast,
But when the baleful Southerne wind doth blow,
Gone is the glory which it erst did shew.

Loue is the streame, whose waves so calmely flow
As might intice mens minds to wade therein:
Loue is the poison mixt with sugar so,
As might by outward sweetnesse liking win,
But as the deepe ore'flowing stops thy breath,
So poyson once receiv'd brings certaine death.

Loue is the baite, whose taste the fish deceiues, And makes them swallow downe the choking hooke, Loue is the face whose fairnesse iudgement reaues, And makes thee trust a false and fained looke.

But as the hooke the foolish fish dooth kill, So flatt'ring lookes, the louers life doth spill.

FINIS.

Dispraise of Loue, and Louers follies.

Liue they that list for me:
And he that gaines the most thereby,
A foole at least shall be.
But he that feeles the sorest fits,
Scapes with no lesse than losse of wits,
Vnhappy life they gaine,
Which Loue doe entertaine.

In day by fained lookes they liue,
By lying dreames in night,
Each frowne a deadly wound doth giue,
Each smile a false delight.
If't hap their Lady pleasant seeme,
It is for others loue they deeme:
If voide she seeme of ioy,
Disdaine doth make her coy.

Such is the peace that Louers finde,
Such is the life they leade.
Blowne here and there with euery winde
Like flowers in the Mead.
Now warre, now peace, now warre againe,
Desire, despaire, delight, disdaine,
Though dead in midst of life,
In peace, and yet at strife.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

Two Pastorals, upon three friends meeting.

Oyne mates in mirth to me,
Grant pleasure to our meeting:
Let Pan our good God see,
How gratefull is our greeting.
Ioyne hearts and hands, so let it be.
Make but one minde in bodies three.

Ye Hymnes and singing skill Of God Apolloes giving, Be prest our reeds to fill, With sound of musicke living. Ioyne hearts and hands, &c.

Sweet Orpheus Harpe, whose sound The stedfast mountaines moued, Let here thy skill abound, To ioyne sweet friends beloued.

Ioyne hearts and hands, &c.

My two and I be met,
A happy blessed Trinitie,
As three most iountly set,
In firmest band of vnitie.

Ioyne hearts and hands, &c.

Welcome my two to me, The number best beloued, Within my heart you be In friendship vnremoued. Ioyne bands, &c. E.D. F.G. P.S.

Giue leaue your flocks to range, Let vs the while be playing, Within the Elmy grange, Your flocks will not be straying. Ioyne bands, &c.

Cause all the mirth you can, Since I am now come hither, Who neuer ioy but when I am with you together. Ioyne bands, &c.

Like

Like louers doe their loue, So ioy I in your seeing: Let nothing me remoue From alwaies with you being. Ioyne hands, &c.

And as the turtle Doue
To mate with whom he liueth,
Such comfort, feruent loue
Of you to my heart giueth.

Ioyne hands, &c.

Now ioyned be our hands,
Let them be ne're asunder,
But linkt in binding bands
By metamorphoz'd wonder.
So should our seuered bodies three
As one for euer ioyned be.

FINIS.

S. Phil. Sidney.

An Heroicall Poeme.

Y wanton Muse that whilome wont to sing,
Faire beauties praise and Venus sweet delight,
Of late hath chang'd the tenor of her string
To higher tunes than serue for Cupids fight.
Shrill Trumpets sound, sharpeswords, and Lances strong,
Warre, bloud and death, were matter of her song.

The God of Loue by chance had heard thereof,
That I was prou'd a rebell to his crowne,
Fit words for warre, quoth he, with angry scoffe,
A likely man to write of Mars his frowne.
Well are they sped whose praises he shall write,
Whose wanton Pen can nought but loue indite.

This

This said, he whiskt his party-colour'd wings,
And downe to earth he comes more swift then thought,
Then to my heart in angry haste he flings,
To see what change these newes of warres had wrought.
He pries, and lookes, he ransacks euery vaine,
Yet finds he nought, saue loue, and louers paine.

Then I that now perceiu'd his needlesse feare, With heavie smile began to plead my cause: In vaine (quoth I) this endlesse griefe I beare, In vaine 1 striue to keepe thy grieuous Lawes, If after proofe, so often trusty found, Vniust suspect condemne me as vnsound.

Is this the guerdon of my faithfull heart?
Is this the hope on which my life is staide?
Is this the ease of neuer-ceasing smart?
Is this the price that for my paines is paide?
Yet better serue fierce Mars in bloudie field,
Where death, or conquest, end or ioy doth yeeld.

Long haue I seru'd, what is my pay but paine? Oft haue I sude, what gaine I but delay? My faithfull loue is quited with disdaine, My griefe a game, my pen is made a play.

Yea loue that doth in other fauour finde, In me is counted madnesse out of kinde.

And last of all, but grieuous most of all,
Thy self, sweet loue, hath kild me with suspect:
Could loue beleeue, that I from loue would fall?
Is warre of force to make me loue neglect.

No, Cupid knowes, my minde is faster set, Than that by warre I should my loue forget. [210]

ENGLANDS HELICON.

My Muse indeed to warre enclines her minde,
The famous acts of worthy Brute to write:
To whom the Gods this Ilands rule assignde,
Which long he sought by Seas through Neptunes spight,
With such conceits my busie head doth swell.
But in my heart nought else but loue doth dwell.

And in this warre thy part is not the least,
Here shall my Muse Brutes noble Loue declare:
Here shalt thou see thy double loue increast,
Of fairest twins that euer Lady bare:
Let Mars triumph in armour shining bright,
His conquerd armes shall be thy triumphs light.

As he the world, so thou shalt him subdue,
And I thy glory through the world will ring,
So by my paines, thou wilt vouchsafe to rue,
And kill despaire. With that he whiskt his wing.
And bid me write, and promist wished rest,
But sore I feare false hope will be the best.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

The Louers absence kils me, ber presence kils me.

The frozen snake, opprest with heaped snow
By strugling hard gets out her tender head,
And spies farre off from where she lies below
The winter Sunne that from the North is fled.
But all in vaine she lookes vpon the light,
Where heate is wanting to restore her might.

What

What doth it helpe a wretch in prison pent,

Long time with biting hunger ouer-prest,

To see without, or smell within, the sent,

Of daintie fare for others tables drest?

Yet Snake and pris'ner both behold the thing,

The which (but not with sight) might comfort bring.

Such is my state, or worse if worse may be,
My hart opprest with heavie frost of care,
Debar'd of that which is most deere to me,
Kild vp with cold, and pinde with euill fare,
And yet I see the thing might yeelde reliefe,
And yet the sight doth breed my greater griefe.

So Thishe saw her Louer through the wall,
And saw thereby she wanted that she saw,
And so I see, and seeing want withall,
And wanting so, vnto my death I draw.
And so my death were twenty times my friend,
If with this verse my hated life might end.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

Loue the only price of loue.

The fairest Pearles that Northerne Seas doe breed, For precious stones from Easterne coasts are sold. Nought yields the earth that from exchange is freed, Gold values all, and all things value Gold. Where goodnes wants an equal change to make, There greatnesse serues, or number place doth take.

ENGLANDS HELICON.

No mortall thing can beare so high a price,
But that with mortall thing it may be bought,
The corn of Sicill buies the Westerne spice,
French wine of vs, of them our cloath is sought.
No pearles, no gold, no stones, no corne, no spice.
No cloath, no wine, of loue can pay the price.

What thing is loue, which nought can counteruaile?
Nought saue itself, eu'n such a thing is loue.
All worldly wealth in worth as farre doth faile,
As lowest earth doth yeeld to heau'n aboue.

Diuine is loue, and scorneth worldly pelfe,
And can be bought with nothing, but with selfe.

Such is the price my louing heart would pay,
Such is the pay thy loue doth claime as due.
Thy due is loue, which I (poore I) assay,
In vaine assay to quite with friendship true:
True is my loue, and true shall euer be,
And truest loue is farre too base for thee.

Loue but thy selfe, and loue thy self alone,
For saue thy self, none can thy loue requite:
All mine thou hast, but all as good as none,
My small desart must take a lower flight.
Yet if thou wilt vouchsafe my heart such blisse,
Accept it for thy prisoner as it is.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

Thyrsis praise of his Mistresse

N a hill that grac'd the plaine
Thyrsis sate, a comely Swaine,
Comelier Swaine nere grac'd a hill:
Whilst his Flocke that wandred nie
Cropt the greene grasse busilie,
Thus he tun'd his Oaten quill.

Ver hath made the pleasant field
Many seu'rall odours yield,
Odors aromaticall;
From fair Astra's cherrie lip,
Sweeter smells for euer skip,
They in pleasing passen all.

Leauie Groues now mainely ring,
With each sweet birds sonnetting,
Notes that make the Eccho's long:
But when Astra tunes her voyce,
All the mirthfull birds reioyce,
And are list'ning to her Song.

Fairely spreads the Damaske Rose,
Whose rare mixture doth disclose
Beauties, pensils cannot faine:
Yet if Astra passe the bush,
Roses haue been seene to blush,
She doth all their beauties staine.

Phoebus shining bright in skie
Gilds the floods, heates mountaines hie,
With his beames all-quickning fire:
Astra's eyes, (most sparkling ones)
Strikes a heat in hearts of stones,
And enflames them with desire.

Fields

Fields are blest with flowrie wreath,

Ayre is blest when she doth breath,

Birds make happy eu'ry Groue,

She each Bird when she doth sing;

Phoebus heate to earth doth bring,

Shee makes Marble fall in loue.

Those, blessings of the earth, we Swaines doe call;

Astra can blesse those blessings earth and all.

FINIS.

W. Browne.

A defiance to disdainefull Loue.

Dow haue I learn'd with much adoe at last,
By true disdaine to kill desire,
This was the marke at which I shot so fast,
Vnto this height I did aspire.
Proud Loue, now doe thy worst, and spare not,
For thee and all thy shafts I care not.

What hast thou left wherewith to moue my minde?
What life to quicken dead desire?
I count thy wordes and oathes as light as winde,
I feele no heate in all thy fire.
Goe change thy bow, and get a stronger,
Goe breake thy shafts, and buy thee longer.

In vaine thou bait'st thy hooke with beauties blaze,
In vaine thy wanton eyes allure.
These are but toyes, for them that loue to gaze,
I know what harme thy lookes procure:
Some strange conceit must be deuised,
Or thou and all thy skill despised.

FINIS.

Ignoto.

An Epithalamium; or a Nuptiall Song, applied to the Ceremonies of Marriage.

A Vrora's Blush (the Ensigne of the Day)

Hath wak't the God of Light, from Tythons bowre,
Who on our Bride, and Bride-groome doth display
His golden Beames, auspitious to this Howre.
Now busie Maydens strew sweet Flowres,
Much like our Bride in Virgin state;
Now fresh, then prest, soone dying,
The death is sweet, and must be yours,
Time goes on Croutches till that date,
Birds fledg'd must needes be flying.
Leade on whiles Phoebus Lights, and Hymens Fires,
Enflame each Heart with Zeale to Loues Desires.
Chorus. Io to Hymen Pæans sing
To Hymen, and my Muses King.

Strewing of Flow-

Sunne rising

Forth honour'd Groome; behold, not farre behind Your willing Bride; led by two strengthlesse Boyes; For Venus Doues, or Thred but single twin'd, May draw a Virgin, light in Marriage Ioyes:

Vesta growes pale, her Flame expires

As yee come vnder lunos Phane,

To offer at loues Shrine

The simpathie of Hearts desires

Knitting the Knot, that doth containe

Two soules, in Gordian Twine.

The Rites are done; and now, (as'tis the guise)

To Hymen, and my Muses King.

Loues Fast by Day, a Feast must solemnize. Chorus. Io to Hymen; Paeans sing, Going to Church. Bride Boyes.

The

ENGLANDS HELICON.

Dinner.

Sunne set.

The Board being spread, furnish't with various Plenties: The Brides faire Object in the Middle plac'd; While she drinkes Nectar, eates Ambrosiall dainties, And like a Goddesse is admir'd and grac'd:

Bacchus and Ceres fill their veines;
Each Heart begins to ope a vent;
And now the Healths goe round;
Their Bloods arewarm'd; chear'd are their Braines
All doe applaud their Loues Consent;
So Loue with Cheare is crown'd.

Let sensuall soules ioy in full Bowles, sweet Dishes; True Hearts, and Tongues, accord in ioyful wishes. Chorus. Io to Hymen, &c.

After-Noone Now whiles slow Howres doe feede the Times delay, Musicke. Confus'd discourse, with Musicke mixt among,

Fills up the semy-circle of the Day;

Now drawes the date our Louers wish'd so long.

Supper. A bounteous Hand the Board hath spred;

Lyeus stirres so their Bloods a-new;

All Iouiall full of cheare;

But Phoebus see, is gone to Bed; Loe Hesperus appeares in view,

And twinckles in his sphere. Now ne plus vltra; end, as you begin;

Yee waste good Howres; Time lost in Loue, is sin.

Chorus. Io to Hymen, &c.

Breake off your Complement; Musick, be dombe. And pull your Cases o're your Fiddles eares; Cry not, a Hall, a Hall; but Chamber-roome; Dancing is lame; Youth's old at twentie yeares.

Matrons

ENGLANDS HELICON.

[217]

Matrons; yee know what followes next; Conduct the shame-fac'd Bride to Bed, (Though to her little rest) Yee well can comment on the Text,

Going to Bed.

(Though to her little rest)
Yee well can comment on the Text,
And, in Loues learning deepely read,
Aduise, and teach the hest.

Forward's the Word; Y'are all so in this Arrant; Wives give the Word; their Husbands give the Warrant.

Chorus. Io to Hymen &c.

Now droopes our Bride, and in her Virgin state, Seemes like Electra'mongst the Pleyades; So shrinkes a Mayde when her Herculean Mate Must plucke the fruite in her Hesperides.

As she's a Bride, she glorious shines, Like Cynthia, from the Sunnes bright Sphære, Attracting all mens Eyes; But as she's Virgin, waines, and pines, As to the Man she approcheth neere;

So Mayden glory dies.

But Virgin Beames no reall brightnesse render;

If they doe shine, in darke they shew their splendor.

Chorus. Io to Hymen &c.

Then let the darke Foyle of the Geniall Bea
Extend her brightnesse to his inward sight,
And by his sence he will be easly led
To know her vertue, by the absent light.
Youth's; take his Poynts; your wonted right;
And Maydens; take your due, her Garters;
Take hence the Lights; hegone;

Loue calls to Armes, Duell his Fight; Then all remoue out of his Quarters, Modestie in the Bride.

Bride Points. Garters.

And

And leave them both alone:
That with substantiall heate, they may embrace,
And know Loues Essence, with his outward grace.
Chorus. Io to Hymen &c.

Hence Iealousie, Riuall to Loues delight;
Sowe not thy seede of strife in these two Harts;
May neuer cold affect, or spleenefull spight,
Confound this Musicke of agreeing parts;
But Time (that steales the virtuall heate
Where Nature keepes the vitall fire)
(My Heart speakes in my Tongue)
Supply with Fewell Lifes chiefe seate,
Through the strong feruour of Desire:
Loue, living; and live long.
And eu'n as Thunder riseth gainst the Winde;
So may yee fight with Age; and conquer Kinde.
Chorus. Io to Hymen: Pæans sing
To Hymen, and my Muses King.

FINIS.

Christopher Brooke.





NOTES AND INDEXES



NOTES

¶In the following references the lines are numbered from the top of the page, including the titles of the poems, the authors' signatures and the word FINIS, but not, of course, the headline.

Verso of the Title-page.

HE arms, Az. a fesse between three chess rooks or, surmounted by a helm with a wing issuing out of a ducal coronet, are those of Bodenham of Hereford. They are also found on the verso of the title-page of Bel-vedère. A pedigree of the family by an unknown compiler is given in Harl. MS. 5799 fos. 20-23, and other variants of the arms are found in Harl. MS. 1441 fos. 30, 90, a book which belonged to Sir G. Dethick, Garter King-of-Arms, and in Harl. MS. 1421 fo. 17. Hasted in his History of Kent gives an incomplete pedigree of a branch of the family belonging to that county and pedigrees of both branches are given in Burke. It has not, however, been possible to identify our John Bodenham with any certainty. In John Davies of Hereford's Humours Heau'n on Earth: 1609, there is a dedicatory sonnet inscribed 'To my worthy and worthily beloued scholer, Thomas Bodenham, squire, and heire apparent of Sir Roger Bodenham of Rotherwas, knight of the Bathe.'

To the Reader, if indifferent.

The signature L. N. in all probability represents the transposed initials of Nicholas Ling, bookseller and publisher in London from 1580 to 1607. He edited, and wrote dedications to Wits Commonwealth 1597, and was for many years Michael Drayton's publisher. For the question of his share in the production of E. H. see Introduction.

Page 9. The Sheepheard to his chosen Nimph. S. Phil. Sidney. This is the Fourth Song from Sidney's Astrophel and Stella, first published in 4to, in 1591. Variations in the text of the poems from A. & S. as they are printed in the first edition of that work, in E. H. and in the third edition of Arcadia 1598 are noted.

1. 5 reward] rewards A. & S., A. 1598. 1. 11 it selfe] himselfe A. & S. 1. 15 yoake] knot A. & S. 1. 16 on] our A. & S. 1. 21 but] for A. & S. enclose] disclose A. & S., A. 1598, Bullen. 1. 22 hap] heart A. & S. Page 10, 1. 4 folkes] fooles A. & S. 1. 9 he] she A. & S. 1. 16 let me first] first let me A. & S. 1. 19 striue A. & S., A. 1598, Bullen, saine E. H. 1. 23 Take me to thee, and thee to me A. & S., E. H. Take thee to me and me to thee A. 1598. 1. 25 and you doo] and doo you A. & S., A. 1598, Bullen. 1. 28 to so high a fall] so high to fall A. & S., A. 1598, Bullen.

Page 11. Theorello A Sheepheards Edillion. E. B. Brydges and Bullen agree in assigning the initials E. B. to Edmund

Bolton, whose name is subscribed in full to a poem on p. 24. Bolton, the author of *The Elements of Armories* 1610, was an historian and poet who in 1617 formulated a scheme for a royal academy of letters and science.

1. 5 flit,] flit E.H. Page 12, 1. 5 Cauill; caul. Page, 13 1. 3 bride] pride Bullen, apparently without authority. Juno was the wife and sister of Jupiter. 1, 19 lin; cease.

Page 14. Astrophels Loue is dead.

Sir. Phil. Sidney.

From the poems appended to the third edition of Sidney's Arcadia 1598. 'Probably written on the occasion of Stella's (Lady Penelope Devereux') marriage.' Bullen.

l. 25 dead,] dead E. H. Page 15, l. 11 Trentals; a series of thirty masses for the repose of a deceased person, richly] rightly A. 1598, Bullen. l. 13 And] Sir A. 1598, Bullen.

Page 16. A Palinode.

E.B.

Edmund Bolton. See Note to page 11 (Theorello).

Page 17. Astrophell the Sheep-heard, his complaint to his flocke.

S. Phil. Sidney.

This is the Ninth Song from Astrophel and Stella 1591.

1. 3 yee] you A. & S., A. 1598. 1. 5 yee] you A. & S., A. 1598. 1. 6 From] Fro A. 1598. breeding] bleeding A. & S. 1. 12 mischiefes] measures A. & S. 1. 18 fiercest] fairest A. & S. 1. 19 Fairest but yet cruelst euer A. & S. 1. 20 the heavens still blesse,] & heavens do blesse, A. 1598. 1. 26 eawes A. 1598, Bullen. to vs A. & S. by vs E.H. 1. 27 Towards] Toward A. 1598. 1. 29 serued,] serued. E. H., A. & S. 1. 30 must] (Muse) A. & S. see,] see E.H. Page 18, 1. 1 then dooth she] doth she then A. 1598. 1. 5 helplesse] hopelesse A. & S. 1. 13 For she knowes, if she display A. 1598. 1. 16 Then adiew deere flocke adiew: A. 1598. 1. 20 vniust] iust A. & S.

Page 18. Hobbinolls Dittie in prayse of Eliza, etc. Edm. Spencer. From the fourth Æglogue of the Shepheardes Calender 1579. Five editions of the S.C. were published before 1600. The readings of the first have been given, as it probably most nearly represents Spenser's text, though a later edition was used by the compiler of E.H.

1. 28 And you faire] And eke you S.C. Page 19, 1. 3 Who] Which S.C. 1. 9 on] of S.C. 1. 18 With Damaske Roses and Daffadillies set: S.C. 1. 22 Tell me, have ye seene her angelick face, S.C. 1. 25 compare.] compare E.H. can you well compare? S.C. 1. 26 and] with S.C. 1. 32 On] vpon S.C. 1. 34 maze] amaze S.C. Page 20, 1. 12 is she] she is S.C. 1. 13 deadly] dayly S.C. 1. 16 Bellibone; Belle et bonne. 1. 23 for-swonck and for-swat; outwearied and oversweated. Page 21, 1. 12 chiefe] chiefest S.C. 1. 19 sweet Carnasions] Coronations S.C. 1. 23 Paunce; pansy. 1. 24 Cheuisaunce; wallflower. 1. 28 such as] that S.C. 1. 33 in S.C. on E.H. Stanzas 11 and 12 are printed in the reverse order in S.C. Page 22, 1. 2 ray:] a ray: S.C.

Page 22. The Sheepheards Daffadill. Michaell Drayton. First printed in E.H. Subsequently reprinted as part of The ninth

Eglog in Drayton's Poemes Lyrick and pastorall (1605?) and collected Poems 1619.

1. 17 Which colour likes her sight, Poems 1619. 1. 21 dresse] trim P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 23 Are] tho P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 28 Yet with my flower] Yet my faire flower P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 29 doest] didst P.L. & P., Poems 1619. Page 23, 1. 1 Yet is my Daffadill] And yet my Daffadill P.L. & P. And yet my Daffadil's Poems 1619. 1. 19 a-long she went] she went along P.L. & P. 1. 25 loud] lowe P.L. & P. 1. 28 flock] flocks P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 29 Thats she alone kind Shepheards boy P.L. & P., Poems 1619. In P.L. & P. and Poems 1619 the poem is printed as a dialogue between Gorbo and Batte.

Page 24. A Canzon Pastorall in bonour of her Maiestie.

Edmund Bolton.

See Note to page II (Theorello).
1. 13 day,] day E.H.

Page 25. Melicertus Madrigale.

Ro. Greene.

Printed under the same title in Greene's Menaphon 1589 (second edition 1610).

l. 7 pheare, sometimes written fere; mate. l. 17 Infuse] Insues M. 1589 Infudes M 1610. paines] paine M. l. 24 liue] loue M.

Page 26. Olde Damons Pastorall.

Thom. Loage.

This poem has not been found in any earlier volume than E.H. The four lines beginning Golden cups are quoted in Englands Parnassus (244) above the signature D. Lodge.

Page 27. Perigot and Cuddies Roundelay.

Edm. Spencer.

From the eighth Æglogue of the Shepheardes Calender 1579.
1.22 Sheepheards] Sheepheard S.C. 1.29 Say; a kind of satin. Page 28, 1.2 the Chaplet] chapelet S.C. 1.7 wood; mad. 1.11 rold] roude S.C. 1.20 my] thy S.C. 1.23 glistering] glyttering S.C. Page 29, 1.2 curelesse] carelesse S.C. In S.C. the poem is printed as a dialogue in alternate lines between Perigot and Willye.

Page 29. Phillida and Coridon.

N. Breton.

First printed in The Honorable Entertainement gieuen to the Queenes Maiestie in Progresse, at Eluetham in Hampshire, by the Right Honorable the Earle of Hertford. 1591, under the title of The Plowmans Song. In the third edition, also dated 1591, the title is changed to The Three Mens Song, sung the third morning under hir Maiesties Gallerie window. On Wednesday morning, about nine of the clock, as her Maiestie opened a casement of her gallerie window, there were three excellent Musitians, who, being disguised in auncient countrey attire, did greet her with a pleasant song of Coridon and Phyllida, made in three parts of purpose. The song, as well for the worth of the Dittie, as for the aptnes of the note thereto applied, it pleased her Highnesse, after it had beene once sung, to command it againe, and highly to

grace it with her chearefull acceptance and commendation. Mr R. W. Bond in the Clarendon Press edition of Lyly's Works 1902 claimed *The Entertainement* in the main as Lyly's, but there is no external evidence in support of the claim, which has not been established. Mr Bond thought this poem was 'probably' Breton's. Apart from its ascription to him in E.H. there is the evidence of the Rawlinson MS. Poet. 85 fol. 3, where it is signed 'Britton.' It is included among other poems of Breton's in a manuscript belonging to the late Mr F. W. Cosens from which Grosart printed several poems in his edition of Breton's Works 1879. It was reprinted in East's Madrigales to 3, 4 and 5 parts 1604.

1. 28 When as] Where as The Entertainement.

Page 30. To Colin Cloute.

Sheepheard Tonie.

There are seven poems in E.H. attributed to 'Sheepheard Tonie.' The pseudonym most probably represents Antony Munday, although this cannot be absolutely established. There has been a good deal of controversy on the subject, and it is only possible here to summarize the arguments. The question has been fully dealt with in The Library N.S. Vol. I, No. 4, 1921, and Vol. IV, No. 1, 1923, and in The Modern Language Review Vol. XV, No. 4, 1920, by Miss M. St. Clare Byrne, and it is to her articles that I am principally indebted for the most recent light on the subject.

No serious claim to the authorship of the poems has been put forward on behalf of any other known writer, and although, no doubt, the general level of Munday's verse is greatly below that of 'Beautie sate bathing by a Spring,' passages from his acknowledged work can be selected, as Miss Byrne has pointed out, which would allow of the possibility of his having been the author of this famous lyric and which have points of resemblance with the 'Sheepheard Tonie' poems

generally.

Webbe refers to Munday in his Discourse of English Poetrie 1586 as 'an earnest traueller in this arte, and in whose name I have seene very excellent workes, among which, surely, the most exquisite vaine of a witty poeticall heade is shewed in the sweete sobs of Sheepheardes and Nymphes; a worke well worthy to be viewed, and to bee esteemed as very rare Poetrie.' The book to which Webbe refers has disappeared, but the passage shows that Munday wrote pastoral poetry. It also establishes the fact of his contemporary reputation and makes it likely that poems by him would be included in E.H., this likelihood being increased by the fact of Munday's acquaintance with Bodenham.

whom he addresses in Bel-vedére as 'his loouing and approoued good friend.' Whilst, therefore, there is nothing to put Munday's claim out of court, there is the following evidence in his favour.

The poem here entitled To Colin Cloute is found in Book II, chap. 27, of his prose-romance Primaleon of Greece 1619, and this fact, first discovered by Bullen, led him definitely to accept the theory that Munday was its author, an idea which he had before scouted on the ground of the mediocrity of his hitherto known verse. Dr H. Thomas has put forward the view that Munday incorporated into his text a popular poem of the day, but whilst this is quite possible—he has with good reason been suspected of borrowing another's work in the case of Bk. II. of Amadis de Gaule, published under his name—Dr Thomas is not able to establish the fact of the theft in this instance.

Another poem in E.H., Montana the Sheepheard, etc., p. 109, was first printed in Fedele and Fortunio or Two Italian Gentlemen, 1585, a play—in reality a translation of Pasqualigo's Il Fedele—about the authorship of which there has been much discussion. Two perfect copies of this play exist. In one of them there is a dedicatory epistle addressed to M.R. and signed M.A., whilst in the other the epistle is addressed to John Heardson and signed A.M. Apart from the evidence afforded by the initials, Miss Byrne has given cogent reasons for attributing the work to Munday, although Dr E. K. Chambers has suggested that the wording of the epistle does not at first sight point to A.M. being himself the translator.

The last two lines of the second stanza of Montana the Sheepheard occur in a short passage printed in Englands Parnassus 1600 over the signature S.G. whilst four more lines of the play are there ascribed to Chapman; but the latter attribution is discredited, and Englands Parnassus is not, in any case, a reliable authority in these matters.

It will be seen, therefore, that although there is no one piece of evidence which establishes Munday's authorship of the 'Sheepheard Tonie' poems, there are a good many circumstances which, taken together, point very strongly to that conclusion.

The readings of the 1619 edition of *Primaleon* have been given, there being no copy of the 1596 edition in the British Museum.

1. 27 forbidden] hidden Primaleon. 1. 30, omitted Primaleon. 1. 32 when] And Primaleon. Page 31, 1. 4 sometime] sometimes Primaleon. 1. 5 this] that Primaleon. 1. 7, omitted Primaleon.

¹ According to Esdaile's List of English Tales & Romances 1912, Book II was first printed in 1596, but I have not seen this edition.

Page 31. Rowlands Song in praise of the fairest Beta.

Mich. Drayton.

This poem, the only one of Drayton's in E.H. which was not there printed for the first time, had originally appeared in *Idea*, the Shepheards Garland 1593. Dr Hebel has pointed out, as evidence of the compiler of E.H. having had access to Drayton's manuscript, that the offensive reference to Roman Catholicism at the end of the 1593 version had already given place to the line found in the poem when it reappears in *Poemes Lyrick and pastorall* and *Poems* 1619, where, however, it differs throughout from the S.G. and E.H. version.

l. 10 siluer] fayre siluer S.G. l. 14 the Nimphs] thy Nymphes S.G. l. 26 ye] you S.G. Page 32, l. 1 ring,] ring E.H. l. 7 reward, reward? E.H. l. 12 Lillies] Lillies E.H. l. 19 leuen; lightning. l. 23 his] her S.G. Page 33, l. 18 And thou vnder thy feet mayst tread, that foule seuen-headed beast. S.G.

Page 33. The Barginet of Antimachus.

Thom. Lodge.

This poem of Lodge's has not been traced to any earlier source.

1. 20 Barginet; the name of a rustic dance accompanied by a song. 1. 25 these] there Bullen. 1. 31 Saue] Some Bullen.

Page 35. Menaphons Roundelay.

From Greene's Menaphon 1589 (second edition 1610).

1. 24 his E.H., M. 1610 her M. 1589.

Page 36. A Pastorall of Phillis and Coridon.

From The Arbor of Amorous Devices etc. by N. B. Gent. 4to, 1597, a unique copy of which is preserved in the Capell Collection, Trinity College, Cambridge. Although The A. of A.D. is ascribed to Breton on the title-page, Richard Jones, the publisher, states in his address To the Gentlemen Readers that the book is 'many mens workes excellent Poets.' This poem is no doubt one of Breton's. I have collated it with The A. of A.D. as printed in Grosart's edition of Breton's Works 1879.

1. 20 That did euer eye beholde The A. of A.D. 1. 26 that And The A. of A.D. Grosart prints the following additional verse from the Cosens MS.:

Make him live that dying longe Neuer durst for comfort seeke; Thou shalt heare so sweete a songe Neuer shepperde sounge the like.

Page 37. Coridon and Melampus Song. Geo. Peele. From a lost Pastoral by George Peele, The Huntinge of Cupid, licensed in 1591. Drummond, in 1609, read it and made extracts which are preserved among his MSS. at Edinburgh. Ten lines are printed in Englands Parnassus (979).

Page 38. Tityrus to bis faire Phillis.

 $I.\mathcal{D}.$

Brydges suggested that I.D. stood for Sir John Davies, and 'I. Davis' is the signature given in the Davison MS., but Bullen discovered this poem and the two following, signed I.M., in a volume by John Dickenson entitled The Shepheardes Complaint, a Passionate Eclogue, written in English hexameters: whereunto are annexed other conceits, brieflie expressing the effect of Loues impressions, etc., 4to, c. 1595. The only known copy of the book was found at Lamport Hall. It passed to the Britwell Court collection and from thence to America in 1922.

Page 38. Sheepheard.

I.M.

See Note to preceding poem. The Davison MS. also assigns this poem and the next to 'I.M.'

Page 38. Another of the same Authour. See above.

I.M.

Page 40. Menaphon to Pesana.

Ro. Greene.

From Greene's Menaphon 1589 (second edition 1610).

1.7 ye] you M. 1. 11 waite E.H., M. 1610 waite M. 1589. 1.12 While] Whiles M.

1.16 blisfull sweet] blisse full sweetes M. 1.17 I fond I M. desired M. desired.

E.H. this desired. Bullen. 1.20 t'imbrace] and imbrace M. 1589.

Page 40. A sweete Pastorall.

N. Breton.

From Brittons Bowre of Delights Contayning Many, most delectable and fine devices of rare Epitaphes, pleasant Poems, Pastorals and Sonets by N. B. Gent. 4to, 1591, reprinted in 1597. Richard Jones, who issued this volume, refers, in his Address to the Reader, to the 'Authors absence' at the time of publication, and in fact in the following year, 1592, Nicholas Breton in his prefatory note to his Pilgrimage to Paradise states, 'Gentlemen there hath beene of late printed in London by one Richard Ioanes, a printer a booke of english verses, entituled Bretons bower of delights: I protest it was donne altogether without my consent or knowledge; and many thinges of other mens mingled with few of mine, for except Amoris Lachrimae: an epitaphe vpon Sir Phillip Sidney, and one or two other toies, which I know not how he vnhappily came by, I have no part with any of them and so I beseech yee assuredly belieue.' This poem is no doubt one of the excepted 'toies.'

Page 41, 1. 21 frost,] frost E.H.

Page 42. Harpalus complaynt on Phillidaes loue, etc.

L. T. Howard, Earle of Surrie.

From Tottels Miscellany 1557, where it is printed among Poems by

Vncertain Auctours and is therefore presumably not by the Earl of Surrey. I have used Arber's reprint of the first and second editions for purposes of collation.

1. 10 as And T. 1. 11 Heards-man Heardman T. Page 43, 1. 5 beene] be T. 1. 15 he alwayes alwayes he T. 1. 28 a her T. 1. 29 were it it were, for T. 1. 30 a the T. Page 44, 1. 6 makes face T. first edition. 1. 30 paine paynes T. Page 45, 1. 2 Whom cruell loue hath slayne T. 1. 3 Whom By T. first edition. 1. 4 murdred with false disdaine T. first edition. 1. 5 Howard Haward E.H.

Page 45. Another of the same subiect, etc.

Shep. Tonie.

See Note to Page 30 (To Colin Cloute).

Page 46, l. 19 Now] [K] now Bullen. Page 47, l. 13 is as] it is Bullen. Page 48, l. 1 Thrush] Trush E.H.

Page 48. The Nimphes meeting their May Queene, etc.

Tho. Watson.

This poem was sung by 'six virgins' before Elizabeth at The first daies entertainement at Elvetham. See Note to page 29 (Phillida and Coridon). Mr Bond is inclined to accept Watson's authorship of the song. It was reprinted in Pilkington's First Booke of Songs or Ayres 1605, the words 'O gracious King' being substituted for 'O beautious Queene.'

Page 49, 1. 4 signes] signe The Entertainement.

Page 49. Colin Cloutes mournfull Dittie for the death of Astrophell.

Edm. Spencer.

From Spenser's Astrophel, A Pastorall Elegie V pon the death of ... Sir Philip Sidney, in Colin Clouts come home agains 1595.

Page 50. Damætas ligge in praise of his Loue. Iohn Wootton.

John Wootton was believed by Brydges to be a half-brother of Sir Henry Wotton. See Isaak Walton's Life of Sir Henry Wotton, where Sir John is described as 'a Gentleman excellently accomplished both by learning and travel.'

1. 22 to the hills] from the hills Bullen.

Page 51. Montanus praise of his faire Phæbe. Thom. Lodge. From Lodge's Rosalynde 1590, reprinted in 1592 and 1598, and frequently afterwards.

1. 32, distaine; excel. Page 52, 1. 9 lookes] locks R.

Page 52. The complaint of Thestilis the forsaken Sheepheard. L. T. Howard, E. of Surrie. From Tottels Miscellany 1557, where it is printed among poems by Vncertain Auctours, and is therefore presumably not by the Earl of Surrey.

1.21 a silly Swaine] is a sely man T. 1.22 mournfull] mourning T. 1.25 Thy Nimph forsakes thee quite] Thy Lady thee forsakes T. 1.26 but] and T. 1.31 still] full T. Page 53, 1.6 life into] life also into T. 1.11 your] the T. 1.12 wofulst] most woful T. that rests vnder the Sunne] that liued vnder sunne T. liues vnder the sunne T. second edition. 1.17 all] my T.

Page 53. To Phillis the faire Sheepheardesse.

S. E. D.

Though attributed to Sir Edward Dyer in E.H. and in the Davison MS., this poem is Sonnet XV of Lodge's *Phillis* 1593, and is doubtless by him.

1. 26 still] for Phillis. 1. 31 too] So Phillis. Page 54, 1. 1 It] As Phillis. 1. 6 her. Phillis, her, E.H. 1. 7 that] when as Phillis.

Page 54. The Sheepheard Dorons Iigge.

Ro. Greene.

From Greene's Menaphon 1589 (second edition 1610).

1. 14 pretty dittle M. 1. 15 little pretie M. 1. 18 as, omitted M.

Page 55. Astrophell bis Song of Phillida and Coridon.

N. Breton.

Believed by Bullen to have been first printed in E.H. Originally signed S. Phil. Sidney, a slip was afterwards inserted with the signature N. Breton, which attribution is confirmed by the Davison MS.

Page 57. The passionate Sheepheards Song. W. Shakespeare.

From Act IV of Loues Labour's Lost, first published in 4to, in 1598. The poem was also printed in The Passionate Pilgrime 1599.

l. 12 was] is L.L.L. l. 16 gan] can L.L.L. l. 17 Sheepheard] louer L.L.L., P.P. l. 18 Wish'd] Wish L.L.L. Wisht P.P. l. 21 alas] alack L.L.L. hath] is L.L.L. l. 22 thorne] throne P.P. l. 28 thy L.L.L., P.P., Bullen, Cambridge Shakespeare, my E.H. L.L.L. has these two additional lines after l. 24,

Doe not call it sinne in me, That I am forsworne for thee;

Page 58. The vnknowne Sheepheards complaint.

Ignoto.

First printed in Weelkes Madrigals To 3, 4, 5 and 6 voyces 1597, and again in The Passionate Pilgrime 1599, from which volume the version in E.H. was probably taken. Bullen and Sir Sidney Lee agree in attributing this poem to R. Barnfield on the ground that the poem following, undoubtedly by him, is headed Another of the same Sheepheards.

1. 4 denying] dying W.M., P.P. 1. 5 renying] denying W.M. nenying P.P. 1. 6 my] our W.M. 1. 8 her] our W.M. 1. 9 a nay] annoy W.M. 1. 13 women] wowen P.P.

men remaine] many men to be W.M. l. 14 feares] fear W.M. l. 17 fraughted] fraught W.M. l. 18 can] will W.M. l. 23 In howling-wise] With howling noise W.M. l. 24 hartlesse] harkless W.M. l. 25 a, omitted W.M. l. 27 Loud bells ring not cheerfully W.M. l. 29 back peeping] back creeping W.M. blacke peeping P.P. l. 30 pleasure] pleasures W.M. l. 31 meeting] meetings W.M., P.P. l. 32 sports... are] sport... is P.P. l. 33 loue is] loues are W.M. Page 59, l. 1 Loue] lass W.M. thy] the W.M. l. 2 sweete] a sweete P.P. moane] woe W.M., P.P. l. 4 see that there is] know theres W.M.

Page 59. Another of the same Sheepheards.

Ignoto.

From Poems: In divers humors, part of a volume entitled The Encomion of Lady Pecunia 1598 by Richard Barnfield. The poem was also printed in The Passionate Pilgrime 1599. Thirty lines have been omitted from the poem as it is printed in P.I.D.H. and P.P., and a new terminal couplet substituted. Sir Sidney Lee suggests (The Passionate Pilgrim, Facsimile of the First Edition; Clarendon Press 1905) that the compiler of E.H. was making use of an independent manuscript source, but I think it likely that the poem was taken from P.P., as the two preceding poems are found in that volume, and that the thirty lines were omitted by the editor of E.H. on account of their non-pastoral nature.

1. 16 against] vp-till P.I.D.H., P.P. 1. 28 beasts] beares P.I.D.H., P.P.

Page 60. The Sheepheards allusion of his owne amorous infelicitie, etc.
Tho. Watson.

This poem is Sonnet VIII of T. Watson's Hecatompathia c. 1582.

Page 60. Montanus Sonnet to his faire Phæbe. Thom. Lodge. From Lodge's Rosalynde 1590.

Page 61, 1. 12 did] doth R. 1. 15 cries] piteous cries R.

Page 62. Phæbes Sonnet, a replie to Montanus passion.

Thom. Lodge.

From Lodge's Rosalynde 1590.

1.7 downe a downe] a downe, downe R. 1.9 mothers] mouers R. 1.15 breasts] breast R. 1.33 make; a mate.

Page 63. Coridons supplication to Phillis.

N. Breton.

From Brittons Bowre of Delights 1591, reprinted in 1597. See Note to page 40 (A sweete Pastorall).

1. 26 pick] pricke B.B. of D. 1597. 1. 29 it be so] so it be B.B. of D. 1597.

Page 64. Damætas Madrigall in praise of his Daphnis.

I. Wootton.

See Note to page 50 (Damætus Iigge).

Page 66. Dorons description of his faire Sheepheardesse Samela.

Ro. Greene.

From Greene's Menaphon 1589 (second edition 1610).

1. 10 Arethusa, faint] Arethusa faint M. 1589, 1610. Arethusa's Fount Walker, Churton Collins. Arethusa Fount Bullen. faint has been left, as possibly a description of the sheep was intended, i.e., inert, weak, in which sense the word was used by Shakespeare. 1. 16 fancies] fancie M., moue, M. 1598 moue. E.H. 1. 24 brightest] brauest M.

Page 67. Wodenfrides Song in praise of Amargana.

W.H.

W.H. is probably William Hunnis, several of whose poems are printed in *The Paradise of Dainty Devises*.

1. 29 Sheepheards] Sommer Bullen.

Page 68. Another of the same.

W.H.

See preceding Note.

1. 22 golden haire] And gold her hair Note in Bullen's edition.

Page 70. An excellent Pastorall Dittie. See Note to page 30 (To Colin Cloute). Shep. Tonie.

Page 71. Phillidaes Loue-call to her Coridon, and his replying.

Ignoto.

This poem has been claimed for Raleigh on the ground that it is signed *Ignoto*, a pseudonym which was supposed by Warton and others to designate this author. This was certainly not always the case, and there is no other evidence in support of the claim in this instance.

1. 19 my for my Bullen. Page 72, 1. 20 her Bullen, my E.H.

Page 73. The Sheepheards solace.

Tho. Watson.

Sonnet XCII of Watson's *Hecatompathia* circa 1582. 1.8 fautrixe; patroness. 1.9 alone] or none H. 1. 10 flocks] flocke H.

Page 73. Syrenus Song to Eugerius.

Bar. Yong.

From Bartholomew Yong's (or Young's) translation of Montemayor's Spanish Romance *Diana*, published in 1598, but finished in manuscript, as he tells us, fifteen years earlier.

Page 75, 1. 15 rauenous] rauening D. 1, 19 Puttocks; kites. 1. 25 offences] defences D.

Page 76. The Sheepheard Arsileus replie to Syrenus Song.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 8 comfort] comforts D. 1. 13 but] hath D. Page 77, 1. 1 time] times D. 1. 26 me (sweet Loue) D. my (sweet Loue) E.H. my sweet Loue Bullen. Page 78, 1. 1 not them] them not D. 1. 3 living] louing D. 1. 8 surest] sure D.

Page 78. A Sheepheards dreame.

N. Breton.

From Brittons Bowre of Delights 1591. Second edition 1597. See Note to page 40 (A sweete Pastorall).

Page 79, 1, 1 foorth out B.B. of D. 1597.

Page 79. The Sheepheards Ode.

Rich. Barnefielde.

From Barnfield's Cynthia. With Certaine Sonnets, etc. 1595. 1, 26 Hawthorne Hauthorn's C. Page 80, 1, 29 neere] nie C.

Page 82. The Sheepheards commendation of his Nimph.

Earle of Oxenford.

Printed in The Phænix Nest 1593, where it is signed E.O. Poems by Edward Vere, Earl of Oxford, occur in The Paradise of Dainty Devises and other contemporary miscellanies and manuscripts. Hannah in his Courtly Poets ascribes twenty-one poems to him, but this number includes two poems wrongly attributed to him in Englands Parnassus.

1. 13 Sheepheard] cunning P.N. 1. 19 which] whence P.N. Page 83, 1. 3 Hir vertues so doe shine P.N. 1. 8 Whence] Where Bullen. 1. 10 But] That P.N., it] not P.N. 1. 15 in my Nimphs] it in hir P.N.

Page 83. Coridon to bis Phillis.

S. E. Dyer.

Printed anonymously in *The Phænix Nest* 1593. It is ascribed to Dyer in the Davison MS.

Page 84, 1. 16 richest] brauest P.N.

Page 84. The Sheepheards description of Loue.

Ignoto.

Printed anonymously in *The Phænix Nest* 1593. Originally signed S.W.R. in *E.H.*, a slip *Ignoto* was substituted. It is ascribed to S.W. Rawley in the Davison MS. and is printed anonymously in *Davisons Poetical Rapsody* 1602.

1. 27 Sheepheard, what's Now what is P.N. 1. 30 sauncing bell; little bell calling to prayer. 1. 32 heard] heare P.N. Page 85, 1. 7 good Sheepheard] I praie thee P.N. 1. 13 Yet what is Loue, I pray thee say P.N. 1. 17 Then Nimphs take] Then take the P.N., ye] you P.N. 1. 19 Yet what is Loue I pray the shoe P.N. 1. 23 shall] must P.N. 1. 24 And this is Loue (sweet friend) I troe. P.N.

Page 85. To bis Flocks.

H.C.

There seems little doubt that the initials H.C. are those of Henry Constable, the author of Diana, or, the excellent conceitfull Sonnets of H.C., etc. 1594. None of the four poems signed H.C. in E.H. were taken from Diana, and they were presumably printed in E.H. for the first time. Two Sonnets signed H.C., one of them from Diana, are given in Davisons Poetical Rapsody 1602.

Page 86. A Roundelay betweene two Sheepheards.

Mich. Drayton.

First published in E.H. Reprinted as part of the ninth Eglog of Poemes Lyrick and pastorall (1605?) and Poems 1619.

1.6 gentle] skilfull P.L. & P., Poems 1619.

1.7 Vale is valley P.L. & P., Poems 1619.

l. 9 the Violet] or violet P.L. & P. 1. 11 Fixe] stay P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 12 Because the Sunne is] He pawseth almost P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 13 looking] gazing P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 15 were thy] was there P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 11. 18, 19 How com these flowers to flourish still, Not withering with sharpe winters breath? P.L & P., Poems 1619. 11. 23, 24 As swift as the wild Roe that were, Oh muse not Shepheard that they stay, P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 12 Sheepheards] goodly P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 27 Nimphs] girles Poems 1619. 1. 29 our faire the] thy Siluia P.L. & P., thy Syl: our Poems 1619. Page 87, 1. 2 flowers, and brookes will] brooks and flowers, can P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 3 These Shepheards, & these nymphs do know. P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 4 Thy Siluia is as chast, as fayre P.L. & P., Poems 1619.

Page 87. The solitarie Sheepheards Song.

Thom. Lodge.

From Lodge's A Margarite of America 1596.
1. 16 by fire of fire A.M. of A.

Page 87. The Sheepheards resolution in loue.

Tho. Watson.

Sonnet XXXVII of Watson's Hecatompathia c. 1582.

l. 27 Sheepheardesse] peerelesse choise H. Page 88, l. 11 Then, why should I once doubt to loue her still, H.

Page 88. Coridons Hymne in praise of Amarillis.

T.B.

Brydges suggested that the initials T.B. stood for Thomas Bastard, from whose book *Chrestoleros*, Seuen bookes of Epigrames 1598 there are eleven quotations in Englands Parnassus.

Page 89. The Sheepheard Carillo his Song.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 26 Carillo,] Carillio, D. Page 90, 1. 1 thee] this D. Page 92. Corins dreame of his faire Chloris.

W.S.

Sonnet XIII of William Smith's Chloris, or The Complaint of the passionate despised Shepheard 1596.

1. 2 bright] faire C. 1. 14 in such perplexed] in perplexed C. 1. 16 continued] continue C. 1. 20 rigour neuer] neuer rigor C. 1. 27 yer-while] erst while C.

Page 93. The Sheepheard Damons passion.

Thom. Lodge.

Sonnet XII of Lodge's Phillis 1593.

1. 5 ye] you Phillis. 1. 13 ye] you Phillis.

Page 93. The Sheepheard Musidorus his complaint.

S. Phil. Sianey.

From Sidney's Arcadia 1590. 1.21 change chance A. 1590.

Page 94. The Sheepheards braule, one halfe aunswering the other.
S. Phil. Sidney.

From Sidney's Arcadia 1590.

Page 94. Dorus bis comparisons.

S. Phil. Sidney.

From Arcadia 1590.
l. 21 desires Desire A. 1590.

Page 95. The Sheepheard Faustus his Song.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 96, 1. 8 vaine. D. vaine E.H.

Page 96. Another of the same, by Firmius the Sheepheard.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 98. Damelus Song to bis Diaphenia.

H.C.

Henry Constable. See Note to Page 85 (To his Flocks).

Page 98. The Sheepheard Eurymachus to his faire Sheepheardesse Mirimida. Ro. Greene.

From Greene's Francescos Fortunes 1590. Page 99, 1. 33 liue] lie F.F.

Page 100. The Sheepheard Firmius his Song.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 101, l. 31 finde] feele D. Page 102, l. 17 loue D. lone E.H.

Page 102. The Sheepheards praise of his sacred Diana.

Printed anonymously in *The Phænix Nest* 1593. In the Bodleian (Malone) copy the poem is signed S.W.R., over which initials a slip *Ignoto* has been pasted. In the B.M. copy the signature has been erased and the slip is missing. In the Davison MS. it is ascribed to W.R. Hannah prints it among Raleigh's poems.

Page 103, 1. 6 In ay she Mistres like makes all things pure, P.N.

Page 103. The Sheepheards dumpe.

S.E.D.

Printed in *The Phænix Nest* 1593, where it is attributed to T. L. Gent., i.e., Thomas Lodge. It is printed again, with some variations, on Page 192 where it is signed *Ignoto*. The Davison MS. gives it to E. Dier.

Page 104, 1, 2 their] these $\mathcal{P}.N$. 1. 3 My faithfull Loue by you might be rewarded $\mathcal{P}.N$.

Page 104. The Nimph Dianæs Song From Yong's Diana 1598.

Bar. Yong.

Danie 1 Danie 1 1 Martin

Page 105. Rowlands Madrigall.

Mich. Drayton.

Printed for the first and only time in E.H.

Page 107. Alanius the Sheepheard, his dolefull Song, etc.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

l. 32 should] doth D. Page 108, l. 11 those] these D. Page 109, l. 11 heare D, peare E.H. peer Bullen.

Page 109. Montana the Sheepheard, his loue to Aminta.

Shep. Tonie.

First printed in Fedele and Fortunio or Two Italian Gentlemen. See Note to page 30 (To Colin Cloute).

1. 18 Aminta] a Mistres T.I.G. 1. 20 Finer in trip and swifter then the Roe T.I.G. 1. 28 Phæbus] Beauties T.I.G. Page 110, 1. 4 More stiffe] Stiffer T.I.G.

Page 110. The Sheepheards sorrow for his Phæbes disdaine.

Ignoto.

Originally signed M.F.G., i.e. Fulke Greville, a slip *Ignoto* was substituted. In E.H. 1614 the poem is signed I.F. and in the Davison MS. it is attributed to 'F. Greuill.' It is not printed in Fulke Greville's *Workes* 1633.

Page 111. Espilus and Therion, their contention in song for the May-Ladie.

S. Phil Sidney.

From Sidney's Lady of May, first published in the third edition of Arcadia 1598.

l. 19 conceite] conceipts A. 1598 needes be A. 1598 needes neede be E.H. 1. 21 in] on A. 1598 and] or A. 1598.

Page 112. Old Melibeus Song, courting his Nimph. Ignoto.

Originally signed M.F.G., a slip, *Ignoto* was substituted. This slip is missing from the Museum and Malone copies. In E.H. 1614 the poem is unsigned. It is assigned to F. Greuill in the Davison MS. It is not included in his *Workes* 1633.

Page 113, l. 3 commended] commended. E.H.

Page 113. The Sheepheard Syluanus his Song. Bar. Yong. From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 20 at] as D.

Page 114. Coridons Song.

Thom Lodge.

From Lodge's Rosalynde 1590.

1. 6 bonny-Lasse] the bonny-lasse R. 1. 9 smicker; amorous. 1. 20 sayd, omitted in R. Page 115, 1. 4 many an] with many a R. 1. 6 and to the Church they hied them fast R. 1. 7 peate; pet. The last four lines are not found in R.

Page 115. The Sheepheards Sonnet.

Rich. Barnefielde.

This poem is Sonnet XV of Barnfield's Cynthia 1595. 1.17 My A(h) C. 1.23 pleasures pleasure C.

Page 116. Seluagia and Siluanus their song to Diana. Bar. Yong.

From Yong's *Diana* 1598.

1. 17 this] my D. 1. 28 hap] pap D.

Page 117. Montanus bis Madrigall.

Ro. Greene.

From Greene's Francescos Fortunes 1590.

1. 29 you might see] might you see F.F. Page 118, 1.13 his] her F.F. 1.15 from on] down from F.F. 1. 20 espie,] espie E.H. Page 119, 1.8 braides; deceits. 1.11 thence] hence F.F.

Page 119. Astrophell to Stella, his third Song. S. Phil. Sidney.

From Astrophel and Stella 1591 and Arcadia 1598.

1. 21 Sheepheards] shepheard A. 1598. 1. 22 Loues daintie food] Loues food A. & S. 1. 24 As his light was her eyes] As her eyes were his light A. & S. 1. 25 defineth] refineth A. & S., A. 1598. 1. 26 loe] for A. & S. 1. 27 birds, stones,] beasts, birds, stones, A. & S. birds, beasts, stones A. 1598.

Page 120. A Song betweene Syrenus and Syluanus. Bar. Yong. From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 19 cruell in their D. in their cruell E.H.

Page 121. Ceres Song in emulation of Cinthia.

From Speeches Delivered To Her Maiestie This Last Progresse, At The Right Honorable the Lady Russels at Bissam, the Right Honorable the Lorde Chandos, at Sudley (i.e. Sudeley), etc. Oxford, 1592. The Speeches in this 'Entertainement' are claimed by Mr R.W. Bond for Lyly, who may have written the poem. There is, however, no external evidence for this, and Lyly's authorship of the lyrics in his genuine plays has recently been questioned.

Page 122, 1. 4 heauen] heauens The Entertainement. 1. 17 in] a The Entertainement.

Page 122. A Pastorall Ode to an honourable friend. E.B. i.e. Edmund Bolton. See Note to page 11 (Theorello).

Page 123. A Nimphs disdaine of Loue.

Ignoto.

Page 124. Apollos Loue-Song for faire Daphne.

From the Speeches Delivered to Her Maiestie etc. at Sudley etc. 1592. See Note to page 121 (Ceres Song).

1, 18 flie] she The Entertainement.

Page 125. The Sheepheard Delicius his Dittie. Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 126, 1. 2 fire: D. fire E.H. 1. 5 Each mind D. Each wicked mind E.H. 1. 7 fire D. ayre E.H.

Page 127. Amintas for bis Phillis.

Tho. Watson.

From The Phænix Nest 1593, where it is signed T. W. Gent.
1.6 she P.N. he E.H. 1. 14 You] Now P.N. 1.18 whose] where Bullen. 1.21 through] that P.N. 1.30 Swaine] man P.N. 1.33 and] my P.N. Page 128, 1.8 Crare; small vessel. 1.12 death's] death P.N. 1.17 God] gods P.N.

Page 129. Faustus and Firmius sing to their Nimph by turnes.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1.4 thy] my D. 1.9 deserue D. obserue E.H. 1.11 store] store. E.H.

Page 130. Sireno a Sheepheard, hauing a lock of his faire Nimphs haire, etc. S. Phil. Sidney.

From the poems appended to the third edition of Arcadia 1598.
1. 15 changes A. 1598 chang's E.H. Page 131, 1. 11 one loues ones loue A. 1598. 1. 13 haires, you are haire are you A. 1598. 1. 22 hand, hand E.H., A. 1598. Bullen encloses this line in brackets.

Page 131. A Song betweene Taurisius and Diana aunswering verse for verse.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 31 eye,] eye. E.H. Page 132, 1. 5 and] nor D. 1. 21 Is it] It is D. 1. 24 sorrow] sorrowes D.

Page 133. Another Song before her Maiestie at Oxford, sung by a comely Sheepheard etc.

Anonimus.

From The Entertainement at Sudeley 1592. See Note to page 121 (Ceres Song).

1. 12 sigh'd] sight The Entertainement.

Page 133. The Sheepheards Song: a Caroll or Himne for Christmas. E.B.

Edmund Bolton. See Note to page 11 (Theorello).

Page 135. Arsileus bis Caroll, for ioy of the new mariage, etc.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 9 sorrow] sorrowes D. Page 136, l. 17 good] goods D. 1. 25 you] yee D. 1. 27 You] Yee D.

Page 137. Philistus farewell to false Clorinda.

Out of M. Morleyes Madrigalls.

From Thomas Morleys Madrigalls to Foure Voyces... the First Booke 1594. As in the case of practically all the poems in E.H. taken from the Song Books the author has not been identified.

1. 5 for thee I] for thee unkind I M.M. 11. 7-12 are as follows in M.M.

O but who can? I cannot, I, abide it. Adieu, adieu, leaue me, death now desiring. Thou hast, lo, thy requiring. Page 137. Rosalindes Madrigall.

Thom. Lodge.

From Lodge's Rosalynde 1590.

1.26 pierceth] pearcheth R., Bullen. 1.27 slight] flight R., Bullen. Page 138, 1. 1 if I but sing] if so I sing R. 1.6 ye] you R. 1.7 ye...ye] you ...you R. 1.9 ye] you R.

Page 138. A Dialogue Song betweene Syluanus and Arsilius.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 139, l. 12 It can be neuer D. It neuer can neuer E.H. l. 26 oft-times, omitted D. l. 27 would] should D. l. 28 If that it might be told D.

Page 139. Montanus Sonnet.

S. E. D.

This poem, ascribed to Sir Edward Dyer, is printed in Lodge's Rosalynde and is no doubt by Lodge.

Page 140, l. 12 While] Whilst R. l. 13 toyling] toylsome R. l. 17 Phaebus] Phoebes R.

1. 23 sore,] sore E.H.

Page 141. The Nimph Seluagia her Song.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 11 neuer] euer D. 1. 18 complaints] plaints D.

Page 141. The Heard-mans happie life.

Out of M. Birds set Songs.

From William Byrd's Psalmes, Sonets & Songs, etc., 1588.

Page 143. Cinthia the Nimph, her Song to faire Polydora.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 18 beauties] beautious D. Page 144, 1. 4 greatest] greater D. 1. 19 sometime] sometimes D. Page 145, 1. 8 his] this D.

Page 145. The Sheepheard to the flowers.

Ignoto.

Printed anonymously in *The Phænix Nest* 1593. It is included by Hannah among Raleigh's poems, but there seems to be no authority for ascribing it to him.

Page 146, 1. 8 to haue no] withouten P.N.

Page 146. The Sheepheard Arsilius his Song to his Rebeck.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1. 16 assures] recures D., Bullen. 1. 18 adiures D., Bullen admires E.H.

Page 147. Another of Astrophell to his Stella. S. Phil. Sidney.

The eighth song from Astrophel and Stella 1591.

1. 31 perfum'd] perfumes A. & S. Page 148, l. 2 each in the] either in each A & S. l. 11 Sigh they did] Sighd they had A & S. l. 12 woes] woe A. & S. l. 24 triumpher of] Triumphres in A. & S. l. 29 once are] are once A. & S. l. 33 Singeth,] Singeth. E.H. l. 36 each Character] the caracters A. & S. l. 37 Whose face all] Whose sweete face A. & S. l. 38 thy] the A. & S. Page 149, l. 3 & lot A. & S. l. 4 fault] sinne A. & S. l. 7 loue] proue A. & S. l. 8 may] nere A. & S. l. 12 The birds] These birds A. & S.

1. 23 repelling] compelling $A \cdot \mathcal{C} S$. 1. 24 excelling] expelling $A \cdot \mathcal{C} S$. The rest of the poem with the exception of the last four lines, which form the close of the $A \cdot \mathcal{C} S$. version, was printed for the first time in Arcadia 1598. 1. 32 dooth] would $A \cdot$ 1598. 1. 35 feede] fed $A \cdot$ 1598. 1. 36 helplesse] hopelesse $A \cdot$ 1598. Page 150, 1. 8 on] in $A \cdot$ 1598. 1. 20 to] with $A \cdot \mathcal{C} S$.

Page 150. Syrenus his Song to Dianaes Flocks.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 151, 1. 16 sometime] sometimes D. 1. 26, omitted D.

Page 152. To Amarillis.

From William Byrd's Psalmes, Sonets & Songs, etc., 1588.

1.5 With smiling cheere] Corinna can with smiling cheere P.S. & S.

1.6 her] their P.S. & S.

Page 153. Cardenia the Nimph, to her false Sheepheard Faustus.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

Page 154, 1.18 may] will D. 1.19 Sonnet] letter D. 1.24 Thus] Then D.

Page 155. Of Phillida.

From William Byrd's Psalmes, Sonets & Songs 1588.

1.4 beguile] beguild P.S. & S. 1.12 in deepe dispaire] with great despight P.S. & S.

Page 155. Melisea her Song, in scorne of her Sheepheard Narcissus.

Bar. Yong.

From Yong's Diana 1598.
1.22 show] fauour showe D.

Page 156. His aunswere to the Nimphs Song. Bar. Yong. From Yong's Diana 1598.

1.5 offend] offends D.

Page 157. Her present aunswere againe to him.

From Yong's Diana 1598.

1.11 thy D. the E.H.

Bar. Yong.

Page 157. His last replie.

Bar. Yong.

Bar. Yong.

Page 158. Philon the Sheepheard, his Song.

Out of M. Birds set Songs.

From William Byrd's Songs of Sundrie Natures 1589.

1. 18, omitted in S.O.S.N. 1. 20 your S.O.S.N., Bullen young E.H. 1. 21 as, omitted S.O.S.N. and] your S.O.S.N. 1. 22 and sigh'd] you sigh'd S.O.S.N.

Page 159. Lycoris the Nimph, her sad Song.

Out of M. Morleyes Madrigalls

From Thomas Morley's Canzonets or Little Short Songs to Three Voyces 1593.

For Il. 17, 18, 19 a single line reads: Hear me, alas! Cannot my beautie mooue thee

C.O.L.S.S. For II. 20, 21 a single line reads: Pity me then, because I loue thee C.O.L.S.S. 1. 22 Aye me, omitted in C.O.L.S.S. 1. 23 and all, omitted in C.O.L.S.S. 1. 24 why doo] Ah, C.O.L.S.S.

Page 160. To bis Flocks.

From John Dowland's First Booke of Songes or Ayres of foure partes, etc. 1597.

1. 3 prouokes:] prouokes E.H. 1. 10 yoakes] locks F.B. of S.

Page 160. To his Loue.

From John Dowland's First Booke of Songes, etc. 1597.
1. 24 Rosie] Roseate F.B. of S. 1. 27 Loues long J Loue-long F.B. of S. Page 161, 1. 10 sweet, omitted F.B. of S.

Page 161. Another of his Cinthia.

Printed in John Dowland's First Booke of Songes, etc. 1597. It is ascribed to Fulke Greville in the Davidson MS. and is printed as Sonnet LI of Cælica in his Certaine Learned and Elegant Workes 1633. Sonnet V of Cælica was also printed in Dowland's First Booke of Songes.

1. 26 them] those F.B. of S., Workes. 1. 29 God Cupids shaft] Sweet Cupids shafts Workes. 1. 30 Dooth eyther] Do causelesse Workes. Page 162, 1. 1 feete] foot F.B. of S. wing Workes. 1. 6 On] In Workes. 1. 17 which] that Workes due] bow F.B. of S., Workes. 1. 18 the Sheepheard] the foster F.B. of S. thee foster Workes. 1. 20 Nimph] Saint Workes.

Page 162. Another to his Cinthia.

Printed in John Dowland's First Booke of Songes etc. 1597. It is ascribed to 'The Earle of Cumberland' in the Davison MS. This would presumably be George Clifford, third Earl of Cumberland (1558-1605). Dr Fellowes (English Madrigal Verse) states that the initials W.S. have been found attached to an early MS. copy of these lines.

1. 27 On] In F.B. of S.

Page 163. Montanus Sonnet in the woods. S.E.D.

Though attributed to Sir Edward Dyer, this poem is taken from Lodge's Rosalynde 1590.

Page 164, 1. 2 care] ear R. 1. 3 ioy] toy R.

Page 164. The Sheepheards sorrow, being disdained in loue.

Thom. Lodge.

From Lodge's Phillis.

1. 10 Haplesse] Heauie Pbillis. 1. 27 helpe] helpes Pbillis. Page 165, 1. 1 sorrowes] sorrow Pbillis. 1. 4 ioyes] ioy Pbillis. 1. 13. Loath'd] Loath Pbillis. 1. 15 speeding] guiding Pbillis. 1. 17 You] Thou Pbillis. feeding] mindinge Pbillis. Page 166, 1. 20 a] my Pbillis. 1. 22 morning] morrowe Pbillis. 1. 25 Sheepheard] sheepe Pbillis.

Page 167. A Pastorall Song betweene Phillis and Amarillis, etc.

H.C.

Henry Constable.

Page 169. The Sheepheards Antheme. Mich. Drayton.

Printed in E.H. for the first time. It forms part of The Second Eglog in Poemes Lyrick and pastorall (1605?) and Poems 1619.

1. 2 Neere] Vpon P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 3 prettie Turtles] Where Turtles oft, sit

1. 2 Neere] Vpon P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 3 prettie Turtles] Where Turtles oft, sit Poems 1619. 1. 9 Oh that it should] Oh greeuous to P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 11 that poore] which that Poems 1619. 1. 12 yet will] request P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 13 my hart] the same P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 18 Hearse shall] Chappell P.L. & P., Poems 1619. 1. 24 And] in P.L. & P., Poems 1619.

Page 169. The Countesse of Pembrookes Pastorall. Sheep. Tonie. See note to page 30 (To Colin Cloute).

Page 170, l. 5 that] thou Bullen. Page 171, l. 11 sayd shee] she said Bullen.

Page 172. Another of Astrophell.

From the Poems appended to the third edition of Arcadia 1598.

1.8 so] as A. 1598.

1.20 languish A. 1598.

Page 173. Faire Phillis and her Sheepheard.

Ritson suggested that the initials I.G. stood for John Gough. John Grange, the author of The Golden Aphroditis 1577, has also been suggested, but the poetry in this volume has little resemblance to Fair Phillis and her Sheepheard. Bullen considered that the verses were in Constable's manner.

Page 174, 1, 33 tick; fondle.

Page 176. The Sheepheards Song of Venus and Adonis. H.C. Henry Constable.

Page 177, 1. 11 one] once E.H. Page 179, 1. 23 orped; stout, fierce.

Page 180. Thirsis the Sheepheard his deaths Song.

Out of Maister N. Young bis Musica Transalpina.

From N. Yonge's Musica Transalpina. Madrigals translated of foure, five and sixe parts chosen out of divers excellent Authors 1588.

1. 3 eyes | fair eyes M.T. 1.7 by thee | with thee M.T. In the place of lines 9, 10 and 11

M.T. gives the following:

Wherewith in haste to die he did betake him Thinking it death that life would not forsake him. And while his look full fixed he retained On her eyes full of pleasure;

Page 180. Another stanza added after.

From N. Yonge's Musica Transalpina 1588.

1. 31 her] that M.T.

Page 181. Another Sonet thence taken.

From N. Yonge's Musica Transalpina 1588.
1.2 sweetly] sweet M.T. 1.3 herbs, which] herbs; and M.T. 1.4 Philomel] and Philomel M.T. 1.6 the] and M.T.

Page 181. The Sheepheards slumber. Ignoto.

This poem has been claimed for Raleigh, but only on the ground that it is signed Ignoto in E.H. See Note to page 71.

Page 183, 1. 26 Vestalles Vestal Bullen.

Page 185. In wonted walkes etc.

From the Poems appended to the third edition of Arcadia 1598. It had been previously printed as Sonnet VIII of Decade 3 in Constable's Diana 1594 (dated on T.P. 1584).

1. 3 minde] eye D., A. 1598. 1. 5 minde] mindes D. 1.7 shading] shadie D.

Page 185. Of disdainfull Daphne. M. H. Nowell. In E.H. 1614 the Poem is signed M. N. Howell. The Davison MS. gives H. Nowell. This cannot be Thomas Howell, the author of H. His Deuises, the possibility of which was hinted at by Sir E. Brydges, as Howell's poetry is of an earlier character. Mr Crawford (Englands Parnassus, Clarendon Press 1913) suggests Master Henry Noel, a courtier noted for his extravagant behaviour and wit.

Page 186. The passionate Sheepheard to his love. Chr. Marlow. There are four versions of this famous poem. Stanzas 1, 2, 3 and 5 appeared in The Passionate Pilgrime 1599, where they are printed thus:

Liue with me and be my Loue, And we will all the pleasures proue That hilles and vallies, dales and fields, And all the craggy mountaines yeeld.

There will we sit vpon the Rocks, And see the Shepheards feed their flocks, By shallow Riuers, by whose fals Melodious birds sing Madrigals.

There will I make thee a bed of Roses, With a thousand fragrant poses, A cap of flowers, and a Kirtle Imbrodered all with leaues of Mirtle.

A belt of straw and Yuye buds, With Corall Clasps and Amber studs, And if these pleasures may thee moue, Then liue with me, and be my Loue.

The poem is printed in Walton's Compleat Angler 1653 under the title of The Milkmaid's Song—'twas that smooth song which was made by Kit Marlow, now at least fifty years ago'—and there is a manuscript version in the Thornborough Commonplace Book. (See Mr Ingram's Christopher Marlowe and his Associates, 1904, pp. 222, 225).

Ignoto.

1. 27 hills and fields,] or hils or fields C. A. and woodes or fieldes M.S. 1. 28 Woods or] Or woods and C.A. And craggie Rockes or MS. mountaine] mountains C.A., MS. Page 187, 1. 1 And] Where C.A., MS. 1. 2 Seeing] And see C.A., MS. theyr] our C.A. 1. 4 sing] sings E.H. 1. 5 Where wee make a bedd of Roses MS. 1. 6 And a] And then a C.A. and thowsande other MS. 1. 10 pretty] little MS. 1. 11 Slippers lin'd choicely for the cold C.A. 1. 13 and] with MS. 1. 15 If these delightes thy mynde may moue MS. 1. 16 Come liue] Then lyve MS. 1. 17 shall, omitted MS. 1. 18 May] faire MS. In the MS. verses 4 and 5 are transposed and are followed by an extra verse:

Thy dyshes shal be filde with meate Suche as the gods doe use to eate Shall one and euerye table bee preparde each day for thee and me

which with some variations appears again in the second edition of The Compleat Angler.

Page 187. The Nimphs reply to the Sheepheard.

Bullen states that this poem was originally signed S.W.R. in the extant copies and that a slip Ignoto was substituted. This is not the case with the B.M., the John Rylands or Bodleian copies, all of which have the signature Ignoto and no slip. In the John Rylands copy the signature Ignoto is followed by a manuscript note in a contemporary hand: 'alias S' Walt. Ralegh.' The first stanza was printed anonymously in the The Passionate Pilgrime 1599 as Loues aunswere to the four stanzas of Marlowe's poem. The whole poem is given in The Compleat Angler 1653 as 'made by Sir Walter Raleigh in his younger dayes.' In the second edition of The Compleat Angler another stanza was added.

1.23 all] that P.P. 1.27 Time drives the] But time drives C.A. Page 188, line 15 these] those C.A.

Page 188. Another of the same nature, made since.

The author of this version of the poem has not been identified.

Page 190. The Wood-mans walke. Shep. Tonie.

See Note to page 30 (To Colin Cloute).

1. 8 in a E.H. 1614, Bullen in E.H. 1600. Page 191, 1. 34 soothly] vntruely E.H. 1614.

Page 192. Thirsis the Sheepheard, to his Pipe. Ignoto.
See Note to page 103 (The Sheepheards dumpe).

Page 193. An excellent Sonnet of a Nimph. S. Phil. Sidney. Bullen thought this poem was first printed in E.H., but it is to be found in the second edition of Arcadia 1593.

1.18 wrongs] wrong A. 1593.

Page 194. A Report Song in a dreame, betweene a Sheepheard and his Nimph.

N. Breton.

Appeared in E.H. for the first time according to Grosart.

Page 194. Another of the same.

N. Breton.

Appeared in E.H. for the first time according to Grosart.

Page 195. The Sheepheards conceite of Prometheus. S. E. D. By Sir Edward Dyer. From the poems appended to the third edition of Arcadia 1598, where it is headed with the initials E.D.

1.12 vnseene] not seene A. 1598. 1.16 Wood; mad.

Page 196. Another of the same.

S. Phil. Sidney.

This is Sidney's answer to the preceding poem.

Page 196. The Sheepheards Sunne.

Shep. Tonie.

See Note to page 30 (To Colin Cloute).

1. 25 comfort for Bullen come for E.H. Page 198, 1. 15 Thus] Then Bullen.

Page 199. Colin the enamoured Sheepheard, singeth his passion of loue.

Geo. Peele.

From Peele's Araygnement of Paris 1584. 1. 17 ease case A. of P.

Page 199, Oenones complaint in blanke verse. Geo. Peele. From Peele's Araygnement of Paris 1584.

1.25 Thou A. of P., Bullen This E.H. Page 200, 1. I fortunes] fortune A. of P. 1.2 them A. of P., Bullen then E.H. The meaning of the two first lines of the second stanza is obscure as they stand in E.H.

Page 200. The Sheepheards Consort.

Out of Ma. Morleys Madrigals.

From Thomas Morley's Madrigals to four Voyces—First Booke 1594.

1.7 Sheepheards] Sheepheards hark! M. to f. V.

1. 10 whilst the jolly lads are springing. M. to f. V.

1. 11 Goe we] Goc M. to f. V.

1. 12 And all you lads and merry lasses playing M. to f. V.

1. 14 and And how she M. to f. V.

1. 16 louely] loudly M. to f. V.

NOTES ON THE ADDITIONAL POEMS OF 1614.

¶ I have not, in my notes to the 1600 edition, given the readings of the 1614 edition, as although it occasionally corrects the former it has presumably no independent authority.

On the 20th December, 1613, John Flasket transferred his rights in E.H. to Richard More (S. R. Arber iii, 538), who in the following year issued an octavo edition with nine poems added:

ENGLANDS HELICON. OR THE MVSES. HARMONY.

The Courts of Kings heare no such straines, As daily lull the Rusticke Swaines.

[Device]

LONDON:

Printed for RICHARD MORE, and are to be sould at his Shop in S. Dunstanes Church-yard. 1614.

Collation: [A]⁴, B-Q⁸, R⁴. The last leaf, which was doubtless a blank, is missing from the B.M. copy.

In the place of A.B's sonnet to Bodenham and his address to Wanton and Faucet, and Ling's address *To the Reader*, More substituted a dedicatory sonnet to Lady Elizabeth Cary:

TO THE TRVLY VERTVOVS AND Honourable Lady, the Lady ELIZABETH CARIE.

Eigne worthy LADY, (Englands happy Muse, Learnings delight, that all things else exceeds) To shield from Enuics pawe and times abuse: The tunefull noates of these our Shepheards reeds.

Sweet is the concord, and the Musicke such That at it Rivers have been seen to daunce, When these musitians did their sweet pipes tuch In silence lay the vales, as in a traunce.

The Satyre stopt his race to heare them sing, And bright Apollo to these layes hath given So great a gift, that any favouring The Shepheards quill, shall with the lights of Heaven

> Haue equall fate: Then cherrish these (faire Stem) So shall they live by thee, and thou by them.

> > Your Honours euer to command

RICHARD MORE.

Lady Cary was the wife of Sir Henry Cary, first Viscount Falkland, and the mother of Lucius Cary, second Lord Falkland. She was herself a woman of learning and a poet.

More added The Table of all the San

More added The Table of all the Songs and Pastorals, with the Authors names, contained in this Booke. This Table I have not reprinted as it merely consists of the titles of the poems and the signatures appended to them in More's edition. In his attributions he follows Flasket's edition, as amended by the slips, and his Table practically corresponds to the headings to my notes except in the two instances mentioned therein.

The second edition appears to be at least as rare as the first. When

the Britwell Court copy, formerly in the possession of Farmer, Steevens and Heber, was sold in March, 1924, Messrs Sotheby were able to trace the existence of only two others, the Corser copy, now in the British Museum, and the Roxburgh-Daniel-Huth copy, sold in 1913.

Page 205. An Inuectiue against Loue.

First published in Davisons Poetical Rapsody 1602, reprinted in 1608, 1611 and 1621. In the B.M. is a manuscript (Harl. MS. 280 fo. 102) giving the first lines of a number of Poems in Rhyme and Measured Verse by A.W. This poem which follows Another of Astrophell (page 172 E.H. 1600) in More's edition, is included in the list. The manuscript is believed to be in the handwriting of Francis Davison, but who A.W. is has never been discovered. W.T. Linton threw out the very reasonable suggestion that the initials might stand for Anonymous Writer. See Davisons Poetical Rhapsody, edited by A. H. Bullen, 1890. The readings of the first edition of Davisons Poetical Rapsody have been given. They are taken from Bullen's edition.

1.3 Not Not D.P.R.

Page 206. Dispraise of Loue, and Louers follies. Ignoto.

From Davisons Poetical Rapsody. Attributed to A. W. in Harl. MS. 280 fo. 102. In More's edition the poem follows The Sheepheards Slumber (page 181 E.H. 1600).
1.8 Vnhappy] an happy D.P.R. 1.22 now warre againe] then war again D.P.R.

Page 206. Two Pastorals, vpon three friends meeting.

S. Phil. Sidney.

First published in Davisons Poetical Rapsody, where it is headed, in the first edition, Two Pastorals made by Sir Phillip Sidney neuer yet published, vpon his meeting with his two worthy friends, and fellow Poets, Sir Edward Dier and M. Fulke Grevill. In More's edition the poem follows Another of the same nature made since (page 188 E.H. 1600). Page 208, 1. 2 your] you D.P.R.

Page 208. An Heroicall Poeme.

Ignoto.

From Davisons Poetical Rapsody. It is attributed to A.W. in Harl. MS. 280 fo. 102. In More's edition the poem follows Thirsis the Sheepheard to his Pipe (page 192 E.H. 1600).
1.21 hath] had D.P.R. Page 209, 1.5 he] and D.P.R.

Page 210. The Louers absence kils me, her presence kils me. Ignoto. From Davisons Poetical Rapsody. It is attributed to A.W. in Harl. MS. 280 fo. 102). In More's edition the poem follows Another of the same (page 194 E.H. 1600). This poem has no title in the first edition of D.P.R.

1. 21 kils] cures Bullen.

Page 211. Loue the only price of loue.

Ignoto.

From Davisons Poetical Rapsody. Attributed to A.W. in Harl. MS. 280 fo. 102. In More's edition the poem follows The Sheepheards Sunne (page 196 E.H. 1600).
Page 212, 1. 20 requite D.P.R. require E.H.

Page 213. Thyrsis praise of his Mistresse. W. Browne. First printed in E.H. 1614. This poem and the two following conclude More's edition.

Page 214. A defiance to disdainefull loue. Ignoto. From Davisons Poetical Rapsody. It is attributed to A.W. in Harl. MS. 280 fo. 102.

Page 215. An Epithalamium; or a Nuptiall Song, applied to the Ceremonies of Marriage. Christopher Brooke. First printed in E.H. 1614.

ERRATA

Page 74, line 4 for slow read flow Page 217, line 23 for Bea read Bed

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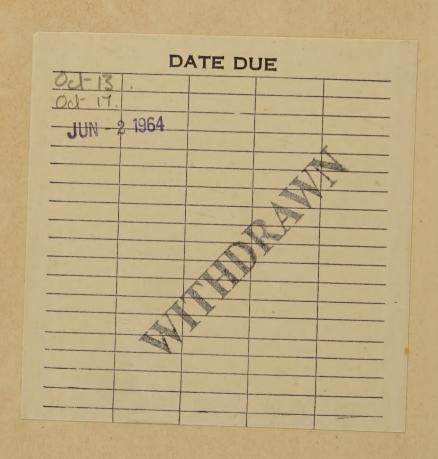








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